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The Weather
Today—Fair but windy, becoming colder at night. Yesterday—High, 58; low, 54.

The Washington Post

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'Ghost Boat' Grounds With 2 Dead Men

U.S. Won't Let U.N. Collapse, President Declares

Truman Expresses Belief Russia Will Not Bolt to Way Of Isolationism

(Questions and Answers at White House News Conference. Page 2)

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

President Truman said yesterday that he did not think Russia would bolt the United Nations and go down the one-way street of isolationism.

He said further that the United Nations was not going to collapse—that we would not let it collapse.

The Chief Executive made these statements at a White House news conference, in reply to questions and against the background of speeches by Winston Churchill, Secretary of State Byrnes, and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), criticizing Russia's expansionist tactics.

Won't Disavow Proposal

Mr. Truman, asked directly what he thought of the Churchill speech with its proposal for a British-American alliance, said that he had no comment. He would not disavow Churchill's proposal.

He said that he had not known what would be in the Churchill speech, and added that since this is a country of free speech, the former British Prime Minsiter had a right to say what he wanted to say. He explained that he was Churchill's host and that he had promised to introduce him if he came over from England and spoke at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

Flashing a smile, Mr. Truman said he felt that if he went to London he could say what he wanted to say.

(It was reported aboard the presidential special train that went to Missouri that a copy of Churchill's speech had been given to Mr. Truman the night before it was delivered.)

Turkish Cession Mentioned

At yesterday's news conference, the President said that the question of Turkey handing over the provinces of Kars and Adrahan to Russia had not come up at the Big Three Conference in Potsdam.

"Do you have any plans if Russia declines to withdraw from Iran?" he was asked.

He said that he would take care of that when the time came.

He was then asked if he thought that the United Nations would collapse if Russia refused to cooperate. When he replied that United Nations was not going to collapse—that we would not let it—he was asked this question:

"Do you mean you favor other nations continuing without Russia if Russia goes down a one-way street?"

Chiefs of Staff to Continue

His answer was that he did not think Russia would go down a one-way street.

Mr. Truman said that the American and British chiefs of staff would continue their combined operations until the war is proclaimed to be over officially. He declined to say that the partnership would be ended then, explaining that this would be settled when the time comes.

In answer to a question, he said he was in favor of continuing Selective Service.

He announced that Gen. George C. Marshall, his special envoy to China, was returning to Washington and at the request of the White House, but would return to China.

Mr. Truman said he felt that the

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 6.

Arlington Man Kills Wife, Self

MRS. FRANCES WILLIAMS

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS

Husband and Wife Found Shot to Death in Arlington Home

DONALD WILLIAMS
Finds Parents' Bodies

LIEUT. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Jr.
Notified of Tragedy

Bodies Are Found By Son, 12; Father Was in Ill Health

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

A 12-year-old boy last night was still stunned from the force of the tragedy which struck his Arlington home.

In police records, the tragedy will go down as murder and suicide.

It involved the boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Williams, who were found shot to death in the dining room of their home at 3545 S. 8th st, in Arlington early yesterday morning. Police said Williams, 53, shot his 43-year-old wife and then killed himself.

The boy, Donald Williams, found the bodies.

Yesterday morning started out like any other for Donald. He was going to deliver a paper route, for The Washington Post. He got up around 6:30 and some time between then and 7 o'clock went down stairs to eat breakfast. He planned to deliver his papers and, when the time came, go to school at the Patrick Henry Elementary School, where he is a sixth-grade student.

Donald was looking forward to the weekend school holiday as he came downstairs. Then he found his parents, dead, on the dining room floor.

The only familiar thing about them was the clothes they had worn the night before. His mother had on the same red print flowered dress. His father was wearing the same sport shirt and casual slacks.

Donald called his grandmother, Mrs. Agnes Williams, still in her room upstairs. He doesn't remember what he said. But Mrs. Williams came down, then went to the home of a neighbor to summon help. Donald stayed in the house, staring wide-eyed at the thing that had happened.

When a neighbor, S. D. Smith, came along, Donald was sent out to deliver the papers.

"Sometimes, doing the accustomed things dulls the shock of grief," relatives explained.

Finger Still in Trigger

Arlington police said Williams shot his wife four times, then turned the gun on himself. A 22-caliber Winchester rifle was found next to Williams' body. His finger was still in the trigger.

Relatives were notified. Mrs. Calvin E. Wade, only sister of Mrs. Williams, came. She said that she could understand, perhaps, why Williams had killed himself for he had been in poor health. "But why did he take my sister with him?" she asked.

But Donald had nothing to say. He listened and, when newsmen came, seeking information and pictures of the dead couple, he was helpful.

Donald Unearths Pictures

"Gee whiz," he said, "There ought to be a picture of mom and dad around here someplace." And it was Donald who finally unearthed some pictures, and retired to a corner to listen again. Finally, as people kept coming and going at the Williams residence, he was sent to the home of friends, a lonely little boy, followed by a small white puppy, snickering at his heels.

Williams had retired from his job at the Bureau of Printing and

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 4.

Use of Bread To Be Reduced At Pentagon

Drastic cuts in the serving of bread and cereals were instituted yesterday in Pentagon cafeterias.

The move was made to conform with President Truman's plea for food conservation so that men and women throughout the world can be rescued from starvation.

These are the food-saving measures to be used at the Pentagon:

1. There will be one breadless day a week. This measure alone will save 26,000 slices of bread and 12,200 rolls and muffins weekly.

2. Customers will be limited to one slice of bread, a saving of 13,000 slices of bread each day.

3. No breakfast cereal will be served one day a week. The War Department estimates that this will save 56 pounds of hot cereal and 29 pourds of dry cereal a week. Yearly, the saving will amount to 3000 pounds of hot cereal and 1500 pounds of dry cereal.

4. Discontinuance of muffins and rolls made entirely of wheat flour.

On the heels of the District Commissioners' endorsement of the food-saving program, Commissioner Guy Mason announced yesterday that a study of food conservation in District institutions would be undertaken.

At 2 p. m. Wednesday, Commissioner Mason, Welfare Director Ray L. Huff and Health Officer Dr. George C. Ruhland, will hear Brig. Gen. Robert N. Young, Commanding Officer of the Military District of Washington, and a representative of the Army Service of Supply, explain Army techniques of food conservation.

Mason said the Army has discovered that men are sometimes given more food than they can eat

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 4.

Pauley Looks Certain Now To Withdraw

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Withdrawal of Edwin W. Pauley as candidate for Undersecretary of the Navy as soon as he has completed his rebuttal before the Senate Naval Committee appeared certain last night.

Assurances were that all present obstacles to that course will have been removed by Tuesday, except for the California oilman's reply to a welter of charges which have been hurled at him by Republican committee members. Pauley indicated yesterday that his rebuttal could be concluded late Tuesday or Wednesday if no more charges were brought against him.

Only presentation of fresh accusations by committee members, it appeared, can prolong the already protracted hearing beyond Tuesday night.

"I'll be here until every single charge is answered," Pauley said

See PAULEY, Page 2, Column 3.

Soviet Units Quit Mukden, Chinese Say

22 Trains Loaded With Troops Have Left City, Chungking Dispatch Reports

Chungking, (Saturday), March 9 (AP).—Russian troops are moving northward out of Mukden, the Chinese Central News Agency reported today, on a scale indicating that the long delayed withdrawal of Soviet forces from Manchuria may have begun.

Twenty-two northbound trains loaded with troops have left Mukden since Thursday, the agency's dispatch said. It added, however, that there was no sign of Soviet troop movements out of Changchun, Manchurian capital.

The dispatch said the Chinese Changchun railway was busy with troop movements from Mukden to Tiehling, about 40 miles north. Changchun is about 190 miles north of Mukden.

(The Chinese Eastern Railway, over which Soviet troops normally would travel if homeward bound from Manchuria, is about 350 miles north of Mukden where it intersects the north-south rail artery at Harbin.)

U. S. Note Recalled

(The State Department announced in Washington Thursday night that a note had been sent to Moscow regarding Russian army activities in Manchuria. Officials declined to make public the text, however, saying they had not yet been advised if it had been delivered at the Kremlin.)

Earlier this week Chinese sources asserted that Russian troops were continuing to pour into Manchuria in a constant stream. These sources, who requested anonymity, said Soviet occupation forces in the big territory numbered 300,000 six months ago but now were almost double that figure.

Last Tuesday Liu Chieh, vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, said the Chinese government had been pressing for withdrawal of the Russian troops and that Soviet au-

See MANCHU, Page 2, Column 1.

Moscow Says Byrnes Violates Agreement

London, March 8 (U.P.).—Radio Moscow said tonight a memorandum sent to the Bulgarian government by Secretary of State Byrnes February 22, urging broadening of the base of the Bulgarian left wing government, was a violation of a Moscow conference decision.

There was no decision at the Moscow conference, it was said, that opposition parties should enter into the Bulgarian government on the basis of mutually acceptable conditions.

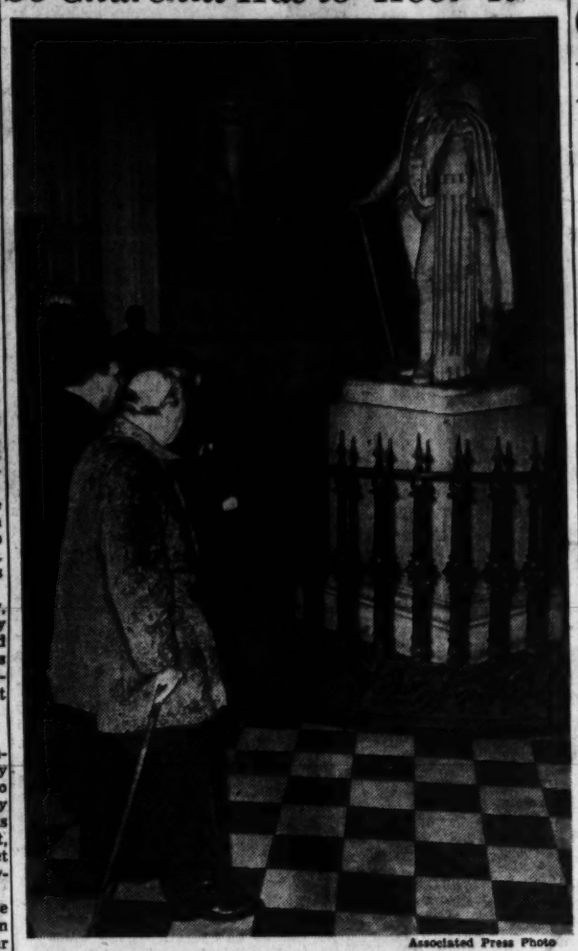
This was a denial of the statement Byrnes made in his memorandum to Bulgaria, that at the Moscow conference last December he understood that Bulgarians should be urged to find a mutually acceptable basis for a truly representative government.

Moscow said Russia previously had called the attention of the

See BULGAR, Page 2, Column 5.

Narrowly Escape Accident

Flashbulbs Startle Horses, So Churchill Has to 'Hoof' It



Associated Press Photo

Winston Churchill, his clothing spattered by rain, pauses to gaze at the statue of George Washington in the Virginia Capitol at Richmond, before delivering his address to State legislators

Distinguished Briton Asks Union of Hearts In Richmond Speech

Richmond, Va., March 8.—Winston Churchill, aware that these are the "last years" of his long and exciting life, today proposed a pact about which there could be no controversy — a British-American "union of hearts."

The British elder statesman, now 72, spoke before a joint session of the Virginia Legislature, while Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower sat at his left on the rostrum. He made no mention of his Fulton (Mo.) speech in which he called for a virtual British-American alliance. Neither did he mention Russia or communism, which he viewed with apprehension in that earlier speech.

Churchill instead emphasized, over and over again, the close working unity of British and American troops in the war just ended, the indomitable spirit of the British in the first years of the war, and the power of the American arsenal "for the friends of freedom."

Based on Common Ideals

In his peroration, the greatest of modern orators cried out:

"Above all, among the English-speaking peoples, there must be a union of hearts based upon conviction and common ideals. That is what I offer. That is what I seek."

His eloquence and passion brought the Virginia lawmakers to their feet, applauding.

General Eisenhower, too, hit a soft spot in the hearts of listening Virginians when he told them it was "one of the big honors" of his life "to return to the joint session of the General Assembly of the State in which my mother was born and reared."

Broken by applause after every sentence, his brief extemporaneous remarks continued, "I could not come on a happier occasion than as

See WINSTON, Page 3, Column 6.

Ex-Prime Minister, 'Ike' Desert Phaeton At Williamsburg

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Williamsburg, Va., March 8.—A team of rearing gray horses today changed Winston Churchill's mind about riding around restored Williamsburg in a phaeton coach of eighteenth century vintage.

The program arranged for the former Prime Minister's visit here, included a trip in a phaeton from the Governor's palace to the Bruton Parish Church along historic Duke of Gloucester st.

But as Churchill and General Eisenhower got in the phaeton, and flashlight bulbs started popping from all directions, the horses began having ideas. One reared and fell, the other reared and backed. The buggy swerved backward, crashing through an old-time heavy chain guard. It missed overturning by inches.

Churchill sat quietly with his hands raised in the traditional two-finger V-for-victory salute. His companion, Eisenhower just sat and grinned.

The driver, dressed in Colonial blues, was aided in quieting the horses by a major of the Grenadier Guards, a member of the Churchill party, and another servitor in old-time costume. When all was quiet, Churchill and Eisenhower got out of the phaeton. That part of the trip that was to be done with horses was traveled on foot.

The party arrived here from Richmond shortly after 1 o'clock. The distinguished English visitor took his customary afternoon nap until 3:30 p. m. Then, after a greeting from Mayor Channing

See CHURCHILL, Page 3, Col. 4.

Death Fight With Big Fish Off Florida, Possibility

One Fisherman Died, Just Before Help Reached Little Craft On Treasure Island

Sarasota, Fla., March 8 (AP).—A commercial fishing boat chugged aimlessly upon the Gulf of Mexico today and then ran aground on Treasure Island, 18 miles south of Sarasota, bringing in two dead men to give Sarasota law enforcement officers their strangest mystery.

One of the two-man crew, Frank Fisher, 52, had been dead for several hours. The other, Ray Lanius, 50, had breathed his last only minutes before, and was still bleeding from a head wound when help went to the little stranded craft.

Sheriff's Deputy J. T. Pearce, who identified them, said both men were commercial fishermen operating out of Kokomis, a combined fishing village and rich men's resort on the lower West Coast of Florida.

Pearce said there was the possibility of a fight with a big fish which might have thrown one man down, injuring him, and creating excitement which caused a heart attack for the other man. Or some unexplained event may have injured one man as he was bringing his dead companion to shore.

The sea was smooth. The boat which brought its cargo of death to land had an open cockpit, eliminating a theory of death from exhaust fumes.

The craft circled aimlessly offshore for an hour before it struck the sandy beach.

"We cannot eliminate a theory of foul play," said Pearce.

Cardinal Glennon Now Reported Semi-Comatose

Dublin, March 8 (AP). — John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, suffering from congestion of the lungs, lapsed into a sime-comatose state tonight and Msgr. John P. Cody, secretary of the 83-year-old prelate, said "anything can be expected."

At 9:45 p. m. (4:45 p. m. EST) an aide to Eire President Sean O'Kelly said the Cardinal's condition was unchanged and "still not satisfactory." Glennon is tsaying at O'Kelly's home.

Cardinal Glennon, elevated 19 days ago, became ill after he arrived in his native Ireland last Saturday en route home from the consistories in Rome.

Msgr. Cody, chancellor of the St. Louis diocese, said the Cardinal's condition "is not so good this evening as earlier" in the day, when it was announced that he had developed uremia and exhibited mental confusion.

Queen Elizabeth 13th Ship Fired At English Docks

Southampton, March 8 (AP).—A mysterious fire damaged the 85,000-ton Queen Elizabeth, the world's largest ocean liner, at her berth today and police set up a headquarters aboard the ship tonight for an investigation of possible sabotage.

The blaze was the thirteenth aboard ships in British harbors since mid-January, and the report of possible sabotage followed similar still unconfirmed reports at other harbors.

The fire was put out in 90 minutes, after eating through the flooring of the boat deck near the stern and damaging an unused hospital ward on the promenade deck. There was no immediate damage estimate.

The Gallup Poll

Nagging and Extravagance at Head of List Of Wives' Faults Compiled by Husbands

Poor Homemaking And Night-Clubbing Are Next in Order

Editor's Note: Delving into the realm of human relations, the Institute last week reported a Nation-wide poll on what wives considered to be the chief faults of husbands. Today, to round out the picture, a report is given on what husbands think are the chief faults of wives.

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

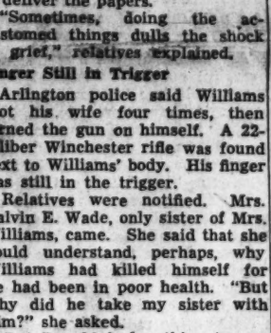
Princeton, N. J., March 8.—A poll of United States husbands on the chief faults of wives brings up the important question: Are wives driving their husbands to drink?

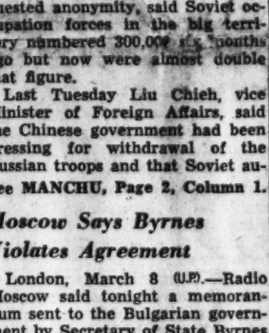
When wives are asked what their husband's chief faults are, sure enough, right up at the top of the list, with a comfortable lead over the others, is drinking.

However, when husbands are asked to name the chief fault of wives, nagging leads the list.

Add to this the solemn accusation of a Chicago truck driver, who said, "Nag, nag, nag—I don't know what she thinks I'm made of, but I swear, she's driving me to drink."

In all fairness to American wives, however, it should be pointed out that nagging has on many a past occasion produced miracles. Someone has said that the road to success is crowded with women pushing their husbands ahead of them.





The fact remains, however, that husbands do not react happily to nagging. No husband among the thousands interviewed laid any part of his success to his wife's nagging.

However, nagging is just one among the faults which field reporters had passed along to them when they asked:

"What do you think is the chief fault wives have?"

Here are the top 10 faults of wives, as the husbands see them, with typical comments: (They are given in the order of mention.)

1. Nagging.

2. Extravagance. "They spend all your money trying to keep up with the Joneses. My wife even picks my pockets at night."

3. Poor homemakers. "Running the house is strictly a sideline with them."

4. Night-clubbing and drinking. "Never satisfied to stay at home where they belong."

5. Gossiping. "The stories they tell about their friends would make your hair stand on end."

6. Selfishness. "It's gimme, gimme, gimme all the time."

7. Too many outside interests.

8. Too bossy.

9. Careless and untidy personally. "Once they're married, they just get fat and sloppy."

10. Other men.

Eight out of every 100 said they didn't think wives have any faults. Fourteen out of every 100, obviously victims of "battle-fatigue," were unable to reply at all.

Price Ceilings Lifted

OPA Acts to Boost Supply Of Shirts, Cotton Dresses

By the United Press

The Government last night took double-barreled action to bring a greater supply of men's shirts and shorts and women's and children's cotton dresses on the market—but at higher prices.

The office of Price Administration raised ceiling prices on almost all cotton textiles and yarns by 5 to 10 per cent and granted a 5 per cent incentive price boost to producers of scarce cotton clothing items, such as shirts, shorts, pajamas, dresses and work clothing.

Much of the increases will be passed on to consumers.

At the same time, the Civilian Production Administration ordered textile mill operators to put thousands of looms, hitherto turning out fancy types of cloth, into producing necessary items.

The twofold action was designed to carry out the program revealed recently by former OPA Chief Chester Bowles, who estimated that production of scarce clothing items would be increased 40 to 50 per cent. He told Congress two weeks ago that the program involved "sweetening up" textile mills—granting an incentive price increase.

CPA officials predicted that the price and loom-conversation plans would enable cotton mills to produce more than 10 billion yards of broad woven fabrics this year compared with 8.8 billion last year.

Much of last year's production was channeled to military use Military demands this year will be considerably less, however.

OPA said, in explaining why much of the price boost will be passed on to consumers, that the capacity of converters, garment manufacturers and distributors to absorb the increases had been "largely used up" by previous textile price hikes.

Can't Study to Be Officers

Communists Are Prohibited From 'Sensitive' Army Jobs

By Reuel S. Moore
United Press Staff Writer

The War Department disclosed last night that Communists and other "subversive or disaffected" Army personnel have been barred from serving in such "sensitive assignments" as duties connected with atomic energy and radar.

The order also prohibits such personnel from attending officer candidate schools or taking flight training and from performing any duties "affording frequent access to secret or confidential matters."

They also are barred from assignments connected with educational, information or orientation programs for troops.

Commanding generals of major commands overseas and within the continental United States were authorized to apply the ban, after prior consultation with the War Department, to any duties which they feel may entail "serious injury to the Army."

The order modifies a previous Army decision to permit former Communists to hold commissions and serve in many of the "sensitive assignments."

Naval Reserve Officers Elect Truman for Life

President Truman yesterday became the first honorary and life member of the Reserve Officers of the Naval services. He received his membership from George S. Piper of New York, president of the association, at a White House ceremony.

Lemke to Be Rival Of Langer for Senate

Representative William Lemke (D., N. Dak.) announced yesterday he will oppose Senator William Langer for the Republican senatorial nomination in the June 25 primary.

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Truman Answers Questions by Press

President Says U. N. Won't Be Let Down, Doubts It Will Be Bolted by Soviet

Following is a report of President Truman's press conference of Friday, March 8:

The President opened by announcing that the fact-finding board on the railroad strike was appointed Friday morning. It included Judge Leif Ericson of the Montana Supreme Court, Frank M. Swacker, lawyer of 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., and Gordon S. Watkins of the Department of Economics, University of California. That, he commented, is a pretty even geographical distribution.

Two strike settlements deserved comment, he said, the rubber and telephone strike settlements. These were settled strictly by collective bargaining on a basis satisfactory to both sides, without ballyhoo or unnecessary conservation. There have been hundreds of such settlements which have received no notice made by the CIO and the AFL and independent unions, he went on, and it is too bad that the people who do the right thing can't get as much publicity as those who are always running to the newspaper headlines to get what they want.

Q. Do you have any comment on the General Motors strike?

No comment, said Mr. Truman—they had just as much right to collective bargaining as anyone else.

Q. Do you believe a fact-finding board could settle it satisfactorily?

We could still settle on that basis, he said.

Q. The Detroit City Council asked you to intervene in that strike. Has there been any answer on that?

He said he would not intervene.

Q. In connection with the steel strike, is it true that the fabricating end of the industry intends to follow the pattern of the steel settlement?

Here the President read a statement issued by Mr. Ross: "The President said his recommendation for a basic wage increase applied only to the basic steel industry—other settlements will be made through the basic negotiations." The union officials have claimed that he made certain commitments, the President said, and the men who do the hiring—management—were certain he had made commitments, but he added, that is the only commitment that was made, with the hope that negotiations would be made and followed through, on others. There have always been a number of fabricators who followed the basic pattern of steel, and there is no reason why they shouldn't continue. There have been others who haven't done that, and there is no reason why they should.

Q. Your presence on the stage with Churchill at Fulton, Mo., caused some people to think you indorsed his policies. Is that so?

Mr. Truman said he didn't know what would be in Churchill's speech. This is a country of free speech—he has a right to say what he wants, the President added, saying he was there as host.

Q. Now that you have heard the speech, what is your opinion of it?

No comment, said Mr. Truman.

Q. Secretary Byrnes said that to be a world power we had to have some form of universal military training. What steps have been taken by the Administration to get a bill through?

The President said he couldn't tell the Senate and the House what to do. He presented a message to them in person, he said, and that was all he could do.

Q. Sometime later General Eisenhower indicated that he thought universal training was impossible if the draft was continued—there couldn't be the two things at one time. What about that?

He hadn't discussed that matter with the general, said Mr. Truman.

Q. Are you familiar with how long the combined chiefs of staff, intend to continue their operations?

Until the war is officially ended, the President said.

Q. Only until then?

It will have to be settled when the time comes, he replied.

Q. What about your conference with Mr. Lewis and Mr. Hutchinson?

It was very pleasant, he answered.

Q. Is Cap Krug going to take over all the duties and positions Mr. Ickes held?

Mr. Krug will take over exactly where Mr. Ickes left off, the President said, with everything assigned to him that was assigned to Mr. Ickes.

Q. Do you expect Pauley to withdraw his nomination.

The President said he made four statements and would stick to them.

Q. Do you favor the draft continuing?

Yes, he said.

Q. Did the handing over of the two Turkish provinces, Kars and Adrahan, come up at the Potsdam conference?

No. said the President.

Q. Do you have any plans in Russia declines to withdraw from Iran?

We will take care of that when the time comes, he replied.

Q. If Russia does not cooperate, do you think the U. N. will collapse?

The United Nations is not going to collapse, he said—we won't let it.

Q. Do you mean you favor other nations continuing without Russia if Russia goes down a one way street?

He didn't thing Russia would go down a one way street, said Mr. Truman.

Q. There has been some criticism in Congress and the press that the declaration on Spain is a dangerous policy of intervention with another nation's affairs. Do you have ay comment?

No. he said.

Q. The New York Times had a story this morning saying that Paul E. Fitzpatrick has been asked to step into Hannegan's shoes if Hannegan should retire. Do you have any comment?

This was news to him, the President retorted.

Q. Do you know of any plans Hannegan has to retire?

No. he said.

Q. What is the purpose of Mr. Winant's visit?

He's coming home to make a report, the President said. He added that Winant had not requested retirement.

Q. How long will the nafional emergency continue?

That will depend on conditions, I had hoped to announce the end of the emergency, Mr. Truman said, adding he had been doing everything he could to arrive at that condition.

Q. Just to clear my thinking, do you disavow Mr. Churchill's suggestions for a British-American alliance?

The President replied that Mr. Churchill was a visitor and if he wants to make a speech, he has a perfect right. If he went to London to make a speech he could say what he wanted to, the President added.

Q. Is there a possibility of another meeting of the Big 3?

Not in the immediate future, he said.

Q. You're not discounting it entirely?

Not entirely, he said, adding that anyone who wants to can come to the United States to see the President.

Q. You think the next meeting should be here then?

Yes, said the President.

6Q. Is General Marshall coming home?"

Yes. He is then going back, said Mr. Truman.

Q. As ambassador to China?

No, is the same capacity, the President answered.

MANCHU

From Page 1

thorities had intimated their delay was "due to certain difficulties which they did not specify."

Originally Scheduled December 3

Withdrawal of Soviet occupation forces from Manchuria originally was scheduled for December 3, last, but the Chinese themselves requested postponement because of confusion created by irregular forces at Changchun, Mukden and other places at that time. The last agreed deadline for the withdrawal was February 1.

Repeated delays in the withdrawal of Soviet occupation troops from the vast, rich territory have provoked growing criticism in China, culminating last month in a nation-wide series of student demonstrations demanding that the Russians get out forthwith.

Chiang Kai-shek found it necessary to reassure the nation of the government's determination to maintain China's sovereignty over Manchuria.

Last Tuesday Foreign Minister Wang Shih-Chieh confirmed persistent reports that Russia had made new demands. He said Moscow had suggested that Russia take over Japanese industries in Manchuria as reparations and that the subject was under discussion.

Marshall to Fly to U. S.

Chungking, March 8 (U.P.).—Gen. George C. Marshall will fly to the United States on Tuesday, usually reliable sources said today.

The same sources declared Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American troops in China, will also return to the States later in the month.

It was understood Marshall will confer with President Truman and Secretary Byrnes on the explosive Manchurian situation, as well as China's political, military and financial problems.

It was known that Marshall had planned to visit Manchuria and had been negotiating with Russian authorities occupying the northeastern provinces.

His recall, which followed closely Byrnes' firm note to the Soviet Union protesting the Russians' actions in Manchuria, indicated to observers here that an early showdown may be expected.

Soviet Policy Attacked

Meanwhile, Chinese officials and press continued to attack Soviet policy in Manchuria.

A Central News Agency report today from Changchun, said "no results were achieved" yesterday when Chinese and Russian authorities met for seven hours. The Chinese had requested a Sino-Soviet joint investigation of the assassination of Engineer Chang Hsin-Fu, as well as opening of Dairen Harbor so that the Chinese could send food and materials to Manchuria.

Other dispatches reported continued fighting in Jehol and Manchuria between Communists and Nationalists with Communists "and other northeastern troops" attacking Nationalist forces near Mukden.

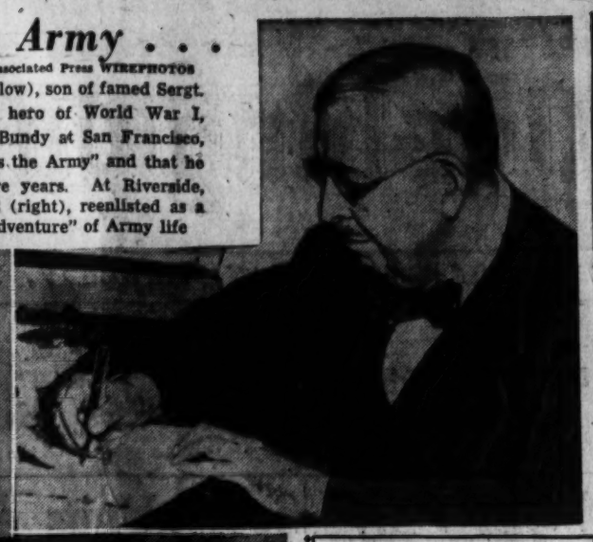
Camp Changes Hands

Rileyville, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—The boys' camp at Overall, 5 miles north of Rileyville, where many Washingtonians spent their vacation in the past, has been turned into a girls' camp by the new owners, Dr. Samuel Tilden Habel, Jr., of Suffolk, and John W. Habel, of Overall. The new name is Camp Skymont.

They Like the Army . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Pfc. Woodrow Wilson York (below), son of famed Sergt. Alvin York, Medal of Honor hero of World War I, stepped off the USS General Bundy at San Francisco, announced that he "kinda likes the Army" and that he had reenlisted for three more years. At Riverside, Calif., Frederic G. Gamble, 62 (right), reenlisted as a private to get back to the "adventure" of Army life



PAULEY

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after yesterday's session," and until I feel that a majority of the committee is satisfied that there is no basis for the accusations against me."

Just before yesterday afternoon's session, the nominee told reporters he would "stay here as long as they keep bringing up these charges."

"I will stay as long as six months if I have to," he declared, "to refute these charges. Then, and then only, will I consider withdrawing. Then and then only can the committee decide this matter."

Pauley insisted that the word "consider" be underscored. He added the last sentence himself to a reporter's notes on the statement.

Sentence Left Out

However, he left out of his lengthy prepared statement to the committee one paragraph which would have committed him to stay in the fight to the bitter end. The concluding sentence in the paragraph which he did not read was:

"No real man quits under fire—no honest man withdraws when he knows he's right."

Yesterday's session of the committee opened on an expectant note which was heightened when the entire committee deserted its table for a huddled caucus in a corner of the Senate Office Building rotunda. The huddle broke up with Republican members shaking their heads and looking glum.

Later, Senator Tobey (R., N. H.), who has led the fight against Pauley's nomination, told reporters he had been given "a grand double-cross magna cum laude."

Promise Reneged On, He Says

"Never in my experience," he declared, "has such a definite promise been made and reneged upon as was made to me in the last 48 hours."

Democratic members said later that no promises had been made but that Pauley's opponents had "made a lot of propositions."

Reports were that expected withdrawal of his name by Pauley today was forestalled by a request from the White House that nothing be done until a statement was prepared there for issue simultaneously with Pauley's withdrawal statement. It also was reported that definite assurance had been given that the White House statement would be ready not later than Tuesday.

At his news conference yesterday, President Truman was asked again whether he intended withdrawing Pauley's name. He replied that he had already answered that question four times and was standing by his earlier statements. He had said previously that he stood back of his nominee.

Letters of Praise Submitted

For more than five hours yesterday Pauley laid his case before the committee, introduced letters of commendation and praise and parried fresh assaults by Tobey and Senator Brewster (R., Mo.). Specifically, he made three points:

1. That he not only had not suggested to for Interior Secretary Ickes that a Federal oil suit be dropped in order to collect $300,000 in campaign funds but that total contributions by oil men to both parties in 1944 were only $150,000. He said the only $300,000 he could have mentioned was the District's fund quota.

2. That W. A. Patterson, president of United Air Lines, had confirmed his denial of improper solicitation of funds by him from the airline executive.

3. That he had never been convicted or paid a fine for "stealing" oil from the State of California. He showed that his firm, Petrol Corporation, had been named "incidentally" in a State civil suit to recover royalties and establish a method of future operations with all oil companes in the State. He said his firm paid some $50,000 in back royalties without suit.

Never "Put Up Bars"

4. That he had never "put up bars" against filing a Supreme Court suit to fix Federal title to oil-bearing tidelands, but that he was convinced title belonged to the States and had expressed his opinion to "anyone who would listen."

5. That it had been proved by the opposition's own witnesses that he had never been "bailed out" of a financial difficulty as charged by Tobey.

6. That it had been proved, also by opposition witnesses, that his proposal to build a high-octane gasoline refinery in Mexico would have supplied the Allies with much needed aircraft fuel and that the project was "sabotaged" by a State Department for personal reasons.

Nentions Roosevelt and Ickes

7. That he veered from opposition to support of a California oil conservation only after objectionable features of the bill under consideration had been removed by amendment. He said President Roosevelt, Secretary Ickes, and the Secretaries of War and Navy had supported the same measure.

Pauley bitterly assailed Ickes, whose testimony is generally considered the most damning against him, as "this man who frankly has tried to wreck my life."

"It is a terrible thing this man has attempted to do to me," he said. "He has attempted to ruin my life and my reputation, not only before this committee but with my own family and the people of America."

Pauley indulged in one touch of lugubrious irony when he read a telegram from Gen. Douglas MacArthur congratulating him on his appointment and addressed to "Secretary Pauley."

"That," said the nominee, "was a little premature."

MURDER

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Engraving six years ago because of ill health. He had complained, just last week, that he "really ought to be in a hospital," but friends said he dreaded the ordeal of a series of operations which doctors ordered.

But Williams was not accustomed to the inactivity forced on an ill man. Back in the 20s, he was the South Atlantic AAU champion in track and cross country running. A friend, Dan Healey, superintendent of police headquarters garage for more than a decade, said Williams was "one of the best runners in the District." He recalled how Williams was the first District man to cross the finish line in a Post-sponsored marathon race back in the early twenties.

Served in First World War

Williams had served in the First World War, in the Medical Corps. He was a member of the St. Aloysius Club, an athletic organization connected with that church.

Apparently Mrs. Williams had no inkling that she was going to her death early yesterday as she talking with her husband in the dining room. Thursday at her job at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, she had seemed in good spirits, according to friends. However, she had often indicated to co-workers the fear that her husband mikht take his life.

Sometime during the night Mrs. Williams put out a note for the milkman. She asked him to ring the bell and collect his bill.

She was born in Philo, Champaign County, Ill. She had been working at the Bureau of Engraving, at intervals since 1920, when she entered as a printer's assistant.

Williams was born in Cynthiana, Ky., and came to the Bureau of Engraving as an apprentice plate printer in 1911. He left in 1917 to join the Army, returning in 1919. He retired in 1941. He was a member of the American Legion's Bureau of Engraving Post No. 23.

Mrs. Williams is survived by her sister, Mrs. Calvin E. Wade of Lorton. Mr. Williams is survived by mother, Mrs. Agnes Williams. The couple had two children, Donald, 12, and Lieut. Robert E, jr. Lieutenant Williams, attached to the Air Transport Command between California and Japan, was to be notified of the deaths by the American Legion. Funeral arrangements are incomplete.

FOOD

From Page 1

and a greater variety of food than is needed for health.

Mason said he was not sure that there was food mastage in the District's three hospitals and 11 welfare institutions but that if any were discovered he wanted quick means of eradicating it.

The Commissioner has written to Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson suggesting that bakeries make a smaller loaf of bread.

Partial Lucidity

Mad Pianist Talks Sanely At Concert

Detroit, March 8 (AP).—The mad pianist from Eloise, whose partial emergence from insanity a few days ago drew the acclaim of the musical world, appeared publicly for the first time Thursday night in the audience of a Detroit symphony concert.

The man, about 45, sat unnoticed throughout a performance which drew 4000 persons to the Masonic Temple. Beside him was Dr. Ira Altshuler, local psychiatrist, and attendants from Wayne County General Hospital at Eloise.

At the conclusion of a program of music by Mozart, Debussy and Wagner, the insane musician arose, applauded vigorously and turned to Dr. Altshuler:

"It was a very fine concert," he said simply and clearly.

First Coherent Sentence

Dr. Altshuler said this was the first coherent sentence the unnamed genius has spoken since he entered the mental institution nine years ago after a promising musical career was interrupted by his affliction.

"He was very attentive throughout the concert," the psychiatrist said. "Usually he mumbles to himself in response to his own hallucinations. While the music was playing and for some time afterward he did not mumble.

"On the way home in the car with me he began to mumble again and lapsed into the attitude to which we are accustomed. We cannot say definitely that he will ever be well again. But he has shown improvement and we have the right to be optimistic."

Split Personality

The musician gave a weird and beautiful concert in Detroit February 24 before 300 musicians attending a convention here.

Their tribute to his unusual skill ranged from the accolade of "genius" to a description of his playing as "exquisitely sad."

The man suffers fro ma form of negativism, his doctors said, the result of a split personality which has caused him to withdraw from contact with the world.

The pianist will play selections from Liszt, Mozart and Chopin on a Nation-wide radio program Sunday night from the hospital, Dr. Altshuler said. He will be heard on "We the People," over the Columbia Broadcasting System at 11 p. m. (E.S.T.).

BULGAR

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United States to its view that Maynard B. Barnes, American minister to Bulgaria, was systematically encouraging Bulgarian opposition parties to make new conditions as the price of their entrance to the government. These conditions, Mosco wsaid, were not provided in the Moscow agreement.

"The United States note to Bulgaria of February 22 can only encourage the representatives of the Bulgarian opposition to resist the decision of the Big Three conference," Moscow said.

"The United States note was sent unilaterally and with no attempt to consult other interested parties."

Kin Can Join Navy Men in Britain April 1

The Navy announced yesterday that families of Navy men stationed in the United Kingdom may begin joining their husbands on April 1. The travel permit covers dependents of personnel in naval shore establishments and personnel attached to ships whose home ports are in the United Kingdom. Applications will be approved if there is "reasonable expectation" that the applicant's tour of duty will continue for at least six months after the arrival of dependents, and if housing is available.

Head of Civic League To Fill Two Pulpits

Dr. J. Raymond Schmidt, general superintendent of the National Civic League, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Brightwood Park Methodist Church, 8th and Jefferson sts. nw., and at 8 p. m. at First Methodist Church, Bradbury Heights, Md.

Trinity Church Board To Meet Wednesday

The official board of Trinity Methodist Church will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. A sound film will be shown at the Woman's Society Christian Service meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Lieut. Don Francis will speak tomorrow at 7:30 p. m., and Dr. Daniel W. Justice at 11 a. m.

Famine Toll In India Set At 5-10 Million

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

India faces a famine so large that—unless other countries sell her cereals—between 5 and 10 million of her people will die of starvation by midsummer.

Four million tons of wheat are requested from this country, from Canada, from any country with wheat to spare.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, head of a 10-man mission here to plead with the Combined Food Board for an allocation of grains, yesterday extended a plea to the American people. It was: "Let us buy some wheat."

Since all foreign requests for food must channel through the board, the Indian delegation is not free to make purchases on the open market.

None of the 25 million tons of wheat to be "saved" this year as a result of America's new ecru bread can go to India until and unless the food board allocates it.

No Quarrel with Allocation

Sir Ramaswami was not quarreling with the allocation system and would not say whether his country had been promised grain that was not forthcoming. He just thought a plea to the American people might get some action.

He is willing to talk to the farmers who have wheat or to try his luck in Argentina. "We would not have come all this distance if our need were not truly a desperate one," he declared at a press conference attended also by the other food delegates.

"We are not asking charity, for we want to buy. In a time like this, however, money is not important and if we could buy the wheat we would consider it an act of great generosity on the part of America."

Hoover Will Be Invited

He announced the delegation will extend an invitation to former President Hoover to visit India to see conditions for himself.

India's bread ration is now 12 ounces a day for adults and 6 for children, or about 1200 and 600 calories a day, respectively. The additional four million tons of wheat would enable the country to maintain this ration during April, May and June—not to raise it.

Sir Ramaswami pointed out the difficulty Americans have understanding that the bread ration accounts for almost the total diet of the Indian people.

Importance of Cereals

"Taking the population as a whole, about 80 per cent of the calorie intake is furnished by cereals. . . . In Europe and North America, in Australia and South Africa the calories needed can be, and are drawn, largely from foods like meat, fat, fish and milk. A failure of the vegetable crops of any kind in India thus has consequences immeasurably more serious than in other, more happily situated countries."

The only food which would help India, other than cereals, would be powdered milk, Sir Ramaswami declared.

Reasons behind India's famine—the worst in more than a half century—are numerous and tragic. First, a cyclone destroyed 100,000 tons of grain. Next a tidal wave destroyed 200,000 tons. Then came a great drouth, full effects of which became evident only in midwinter.

Rice Supply Short

To get the full implications, it was pointed out, it must be remembered that India normally imports such rice from Burma and normaly can buy from the Malay countreis. "Today there is rice left for us only in Siam, and not too much there," he said.

During the war India increased its food acreages considerably and after the famine of 1943 established a good food distribution system.

India's food needs highlight the relief feeding tasks of the whole Orient—but her meager requests suply the answer to the Americans who throw up their hands and evclaim: "It is impossible for us to fed the Orient. We could empty the country and still millions would go hungry."

Not Raising Living Standards

Neither India nor China—nor any other Oriental country—is asking this country to help them raise their living standards. They are asking for bread to prevent wholesale starvation due to the most devastating war in history and to crop failures.

China, as an invaded country, will get aid from UNRRA—although not nearly enough to prevent starvation. India is not an UNRRA country, both because it was not invaded and because it has money with which to buy—if countries with food are willing to share.

Note: This country has had record grain crops for four years. Its last wheat crop totaled over a million bushels. Its livestock population is far above normal and grain disappeared during the winter months at a much more than normal rate.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

next meeting of the Big Three of the United States, Britain and Russia should be held in this country. However, he did not foresee such a meeting in the near future.

Cruising on Yacht

Late yesterday Mr. Truman boarded the Presidential yacht Williamsburg for a week-end cruise on the Potomac. Charles G. Ross, Matthew Connelly, William D. Hassett, Administrative Assistants John R. Steelman and Richmond B. Keech; his physician, Col. Wallace Graham, and the assistant naval aide, Capt. Clark Clifford.

The yacht will return to the Navy Yard this afternoon and the staff will disembark. Mr. Truman will remain aboard and tomorrow will be joined by Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Mary Margaret. After a cruise tomorrow, the family will return to the White House in the evening.

Truman Asks 4¼ Billions For the Navy

President Truman yesterday recommended a peacetime Navy budget of $4,225,000,000 for the 1947 fiscal year, involving sharp reductions in Navy personnel.

The delayed Navy budget would support an "average strength" Navy of 500,000 enlisted men, but informed sources said Naval manpower would be trimmed far below that figure by the end of the period.

One report was that the fiscal year-end total would drop as low as 450,000 men, 10 per cent below the postwar strength prescribed in the Walsh-Vinson Act. The figures contemplate a Marine Corps average strength of 100,000 men in addition.

Only slightly below the $4,500,000000 over-all total for the Navy set out in the President's January budget message, yesterday's formal estimates called for $3,725,000,000 in direct appropriations, plus another 500 million dollars by transfer from the Navy central procurement fund.

Wartime Peak Over 30 Billion

The $4,225,000,000 total compares with the Navy's wartime peak of $30,859,000,000 in fiscal 1943, and an estimated 1946 level of $12,500,000,000. The last peacetime Navy budget—fiscal 1941—was $3,628,000,000 against only 673 million dollars in the 1939 "normal" prewar year.

The new estimates include 275 millions for aircraft to be delivered in 1947, 227 million dollars to keep research and development at about present levels, with provision for an expanded peacetime Naval Reserve.

Building to Be Held Down

A White House statement said the program for new ships and planes, however, will be greatly curtailed.

"Construction at Naval establishments is at present being revised to limit it to a minimum in order that manpower and material can be applied toward relieving the National housing shortage," the statement said.

Board Rejects Plan to Build Seven Hangars

The Maryland-Capital Park and Planning Commission has disapproved construction of hangars at the Capitol Airport, In., College Park.

The petition filed by Henry Heyman, president of the corpopration, called for erection of seven demountable hangar sections to house seven planes at the airfield west of Paint Branch stream and north of Metzerott rd.

The petition was disapproved, the commission ruled, because the project would interfere with the development of the proposed University of Maryland-Glenn Martin College airfield.

Called Spot Zoning

The commission disapproved a request for commercial zoning of seve lots on Baltimore blvd. in the Hollywood-on-the-Hill section, north of College Park. The zoning was requested by Caroline Colman. The commission ruled it would be "spot" zoning.

Approval was given fo ra petition by Jay L. Corbin for commercial zoning on the southwest corner of Baltimore blvd. and Cherry Hill rd., north of College Park.

Edward H. Cox received approval for commercial zoning for three lots in East Columbia Park where he plans to build a grocery store. It is a community need, the commission said.

E. C. and J. S. Boyers were granted approval for commercial zoning for four lots in Capitol Heights.

Lots Held Inadequate

Preliminary subdivision plans for Gregory Farms, Seat Pleasant, were disapproved because some lots have inadequate depth for residential building purposes, the commission said. The commission recommended appeal to the Board of ZoZning Appeals.

The Board of Zoning Appeals authorized setting aside the ordinance and i ssuance of permits for building two brick Cape Cod houses at Somerset rd., Riverdale Park.

Earl A. Tarwater told the board the land is 81 feet wide in front and 102 feet wide at the rear. He is planning to split the land into two building lots. The 50 foot frontage requirement was waived in this case by the board because the plan allows an excess of the minimum area required by ordinance. The lots are 150 feet deep.

Md. B'nai B'rith Installs Officers

Arthur Schor of Mount Rainier will be installed as president of Southern Maryland lodge B'nai B'rith at a banquet in the Romany Inn, College Park, tomorrow at 7 p. m.

Other officers to be installed are Jules Lazerow of Laurel and Albert Fox of Mount Rainier, vice presidents; Leonard Rochlin of Hyattsville, secretary; Sol Wolloch of Hyattsville, financial secretary; Max Horenstein, treasurer; Nathaniel Gantz, of College Park, guardian and Dr. Jerome M. Fischgrund of Hyattsville, warden. Dr. Jacob Waldman, retiring president, said 320 five-pound packages of clothing and food have been shipped to war-impoverished Jews overseas.

Bliss Co. Files Issue

Philadelphia, March 8 (AP).—E. W. Bliss Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., filed a registration statement today with the Securities & Exchange Commission for 100,000 shares of $2.25 convertible preferred stock. The stock will be offered publicly at a price filed in amendment by underwriters headed by Allen & Co., New York.

Azerbaijan Is Annexing Nearby Land

Tehran, March 8 (AP).—Reliable diplomatic sources said today that the northern part of Gilan province, from the Soviet border to the Caspian coast town of Shafarud, had been incorporated into the government of Azerbaijan Province where Russian troops are stationed.

Tehran newspapers reported last month that 600 "trespassers" in that area had taken Karganrud and attacked Shafarud. They were armed with machine guns and artillery, the papers said.

Later reports, denied at the time by the government propaganda director here, said a column had threatened the port of Pahlevi. The last report received here indicated the drive stopped between 25 and 40 kilometers north of Pahlevi.

Foreign observers familiar with northern Iran have expected a move by Azerbaijan into northern Gilan for several weeks, and an American Embassy official said today's report "undoubtedly is true."

In eastern Iran, according to reports, Russian troops continued to occupy Garmsar, from which they turned back an Iranian motorized column of 1500 troops Wednesday, and Shahrud, one of the towns from which the Russians said evacuation of their troops was begun on March 3.

Iranian troops under the command of Col. Nashollah Noghbeli remained camped at Weramine 30 miles from here awaiting the withdrawal of Russians from Garmsar so they might pass through en route to garrisons at Seman, Shahrud and meshed.

An American officer returning from the northeast said Seman now was evacuated, but that Russian cavalry had "made no move to quit Shahrud."

Radar-Guided Bomb Trailed Ships for Miles

New York, March 8 (AP).—The Bat, a glider-bomb with radar in its nose, by which it automatically tracked enemy warships and merchantmen for miles, twisting and turning with them, until it hit the target, was announced today by the Bell Telephone laboratories. The Navy authorized the announcement.

The Bat is another of the war's secret weapons. It is the counterpart of the proximity fuse, that exploded American shells when they were within 75 feet of the target. The Bat differs in having a guiding range of several miles and exploding when it hits.

The new weapon is a glider about 12 feet long, with a 10-foot wing spread. It is dropped by a motherplane. In its nose are about 200 pounds of radar and automatic controls. The nose sends radar impulses to the target and picks them up as they are reflected back. The pick-up automatically guides the glider. The bomb behind the nose weighs about a half ton.

The name comes from the fact that a bat guides itself in flight in a somewhat similar manner, using super-sound waves instead of radar.

The glider Bat went into action in 1945, and crash dived many tons of Japanese shipping.

Development of the weapon began in April, 1942, by the Navy Bureau of Ordnance and the National Defense Research Council. Designing of the radar control was given to the Bell Laboratories. The final models were built by the Western Electric Co.

Postlude

Dickson Wins First Honors In 'Traviata'

By Ray C. B. Brown

Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company presents a performance of Verdi's "La Traviata" on Thursday night in Constitution Hall. Cast of principal characters:
Violetta Valery.....Annunciata Garrotto
Alfredo Germont.....Nino Martini
Giorgio Germont.....Donald Dickson
Flora Bervoix.....Mildred Ippolito
Baron Douphol.....Wilfrid Engelman
Conductor: Giuseppe Bamboschek

Applauded by a sold-out house, the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company closed its first season in Constitution Hall last evening with a performance of "La Traviata." First honors in singing went to Donald Dickson, who has greatly improved in suavity of phrasing, control of sonority and artistic poise since he was last heard here in the role of the elder Germont. Annunciata Garrotto in the part of Violetta pressed her tone too strenuously, had some trouble with floratura accuracy in the first scene, and was at her best in the moments of pathos when the natural sweetness of her voice had its opportunities. Nino Martini, quite at home in the role of Alfredo, sang much more effectively than at his recent appearance here in "Faust."

Giuseppe Bamboschek, a seasoned conductor, paced the performance neatly. Benjamin Altieri, who has our sympathy in his problems as stage director, again tried to make one sketchy set do service for all situations, with the result that one saw for the first time the renunciation scene performed in a drawing room instead of a garden. Such incongruities as this would be obviated by using no scenery whatever.

At the Library of Congress last evening, the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation signalized its tenth anniversary by presenting the Budapest Srting Quartet in a Beethoven program consisting of the C minor Quartet from Opus 18, the C major Quartet from Opus 59, and the E flat major Quartet, Opus 74. The same program will be repeated tonight for a different audience.

Four years after the American Flag was raised at Monterey, California was admitted to the Union as the thirty-first State.

U. S. in Dark About Red-Turk Squabble

Byrnes Says Country Has No Information About Developments

By the Associated Press

Russia has talked informally about territorial concessions from Turkey, but if there have been actual demands with pressure behind them, this country does not know it, Secretary of State Byrnes said yesterday.

Other diplomats in a position to know, however, said the isue was raised by Foreign Commissar Molotov last June and has been coming up at intervals in Ankara ever since. These officials said they had no evidence of any immediate crisis.

Both Byrnes and President Truman were asked about the Russo-Turkish situation at their news conferences. Only Byrnes reported any direct information and that was nine months old.

Recalls Events

As the Secretary recalled it, this is what happened:

Molotov mentioned informally at the Potsdam Big Three Conference that Russia had told Turkey that prior to any renewal of the treaty between the two countries there would have to be discussions on:

1. The Dardanelles Straits, including the Montreaux Convention—the international traffic code for the straits.

2. The eastern Turkish Provinces of Kars and Ardahan, which adjoin the Soviet Georgian and Armenian republics and once were controlled by Czarist Russia.

Molotov's remark was made during a discussion of an American proposal for internationalization of European waterways including the Dardanelles.

No Demands Made

He preceded it by asserting that the Soviet government had made no demands on Turkey.

President Truman replied in the negative when asked by a reporter i fhe remembered any Potsdam discussions on the Kars-Ardahan subject. Byrnes said it might have come up in some meeting attended only by the Big Three Foreign Ministers.

Once Molotov had finished, there was no discussions of his remarks and if Russia ever had formally presented any demands to Turkey for Kars and Ardahan, the United States has no information about it, Byrnes added.

Aims Are Same

Natural Ties Bind Yenan's Reds, Soviet

(John Roderick, Associated Press correspondent who has lived with Communist leaders at their Yenan headquarters several months, tells in the following revealing article why the Chinese Communists want Russia to stay in Manchuria.)

Yenan, March 8 (AP).—Outsiders who expect Chinese Communists to join in the general clamor against Russian actions in Manchuria—or anywhere else for that matter—are being extremely unrealistic.

Such foreigners are losing sight of two facts:

Despite dissolution of the Comintern, Communists of all nations share a deep understanding and sympathy stemming from their common aims.

No Communists, including the Chinese, would be likely to endanger the Communist cause with criticism which capitalist enemies could turn to advantage.

Conditions Far Different

This does not mean that the Chinese follow Russian dictates. Yenan, the Chinese Communist headquarters, continues to insist that its policies are patterned on conditions in China which do not remotely resemble Russia's.

Besides their natural friendship for the Soviet Union, the Chinese Communists can see in the Manchurian situation possibilities which only could benefit them. The longer Russia lingers in the northeast provinces the stronger becomes the Yenan reasoning that Moscow wants assurance that "friendly" governments and armies have a voice in the region. By this she means the Communists and the Communist-influenced Manchurian democratic army.

If the government will agree to let Communists share in the rule of this rich area, Russian anxieties will be quieted—or so Yenan contends.

Remain by Invitation

Some individuals here say privately that they did not agree with the Russian commander who recently declared that the Soviet Union would withdraw its troops from Manchuria earlier than the United States takes its forces from China proper. The Communists concede that the Americans are remaining by invitation while it is undeniable that Russia has been asked to leave.

The Americans do not interfere with the orderly process of government, the Communists further concede, while the Russians, by their very presence, deny Chinese sovereignty in the area.

The Communists have progressed from complete silence on the Manchurian situation to vociferous denunciation of all Chinese elements who attack Russia.

No attempt is made to defend Russia's recently confirmed demands for economic rights over and above the Sino-Soviet treaty. This aspect simply is ignored.

Alexandria Schools Order New Equipment

The Mount Vernon School Parent-Teacher Association in Alexandria has been informed by Mrs. Florence Parkinson, supervisor of visual education, that the Alexandria School Board has ordered $10,000 worth of equipment for use in the schools.

Included in the order are several projectors for motion pictures and a library of educational film which will be made available to classroom teachers, she said.

Members of CDC Allowed to Keep Small Equipment

Civilian Defense equipment issued to members of the Citizens Defense Corps during the war may be kept as souvenirs in most instances, W. Prescott Allen, county OCD property custodian announced.

Authority for the announcement was received from Carlton Haywood, director of the National OCD. Property which may be kept includes gas masks, infant respirators, helmets, fireman coats, fireman pants, arm bands, first aid pouches and hand pump tank extinguishers. Cost of collecting and salvaging the items would be too excessive to make it profitable, Haywood informed Allen.

All other items, such as large pumping and medical equipment and property held in the local OCD warehouse will be picked up by an inspector from the War Assets Corp. Communities will be given an opportunity to purchase equipment of use to them.

Spanish Blockade Proposed By France to Oust Franco

Paris, March 8 (INS).—Diplomatic informants said tonight France has proposed to the United States and Britain joint economic sanctions against Spain in an effort to oust General Franco's regime.

French Foreign Minister Bidault was said to have suggested France take care of blockading her border with Spain, as already is being done, while the British could endeavor to effect a closing of the border with Portugal.

The American reaction to this proposal has not yet been received, but the informants said they believed Britain reacted coolly.

Premier Jose Giral of the exile Spanish Republican government which hopes to take over if Franco is forced out estimated that a tripartite blockade would paralyze Spain in 20 days.

Russia Favorable

Paris, March 8 (AP).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today Russia had replied favorably to a French proposal to take the Spanish question before the United Nations Security Council.

Great Britain has replied in the negative and the United States has not yet replied, he added.

The spokesman said, however, that France was still carrying on discussions with Britain on the proposal.

A Washington dispatch quoted diplomatic officials as saying it was virtually certain the United States would oppose the French plan, contending that the Franco regime was not a threat to international peace and hence not a proper subject for the Security Council.

Statements by British Foreign Secretary Bevin and other British officials indicated Britain's position was substantially the same as that of the United States.

No details of Russia's reply were disclosed.

France sent notes urging the step before closing the French border with Spain last week, and before Paris received the United States proposal which resulted in the tri-power declaration against the Franco government.

Judge Swift Assailed

Boston, March 8 (AP).—Five Protestant leaders said today that Judge John E. Swift, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, had "done serious disservice to the cause of democracy and religion by his violent strictures on Russia," contained in a telegram sent by Swift yesterday to President Truman.

The statement was signed by Emory S. Bucke, editor of the Zion Herald; Frank E. Dunn, public relations director for the Massachusetts Council of Churches; Robert Cummins, general superintendent of the Universalist Church of America; Emerson U. Lalone, editor of the Christian Leader, and Stephen H. Fritchman, editor of the Christian Register.

Swift, a justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, had protested against what he termed "the high-pressure procedure of unwarrantable intervention in Spain."

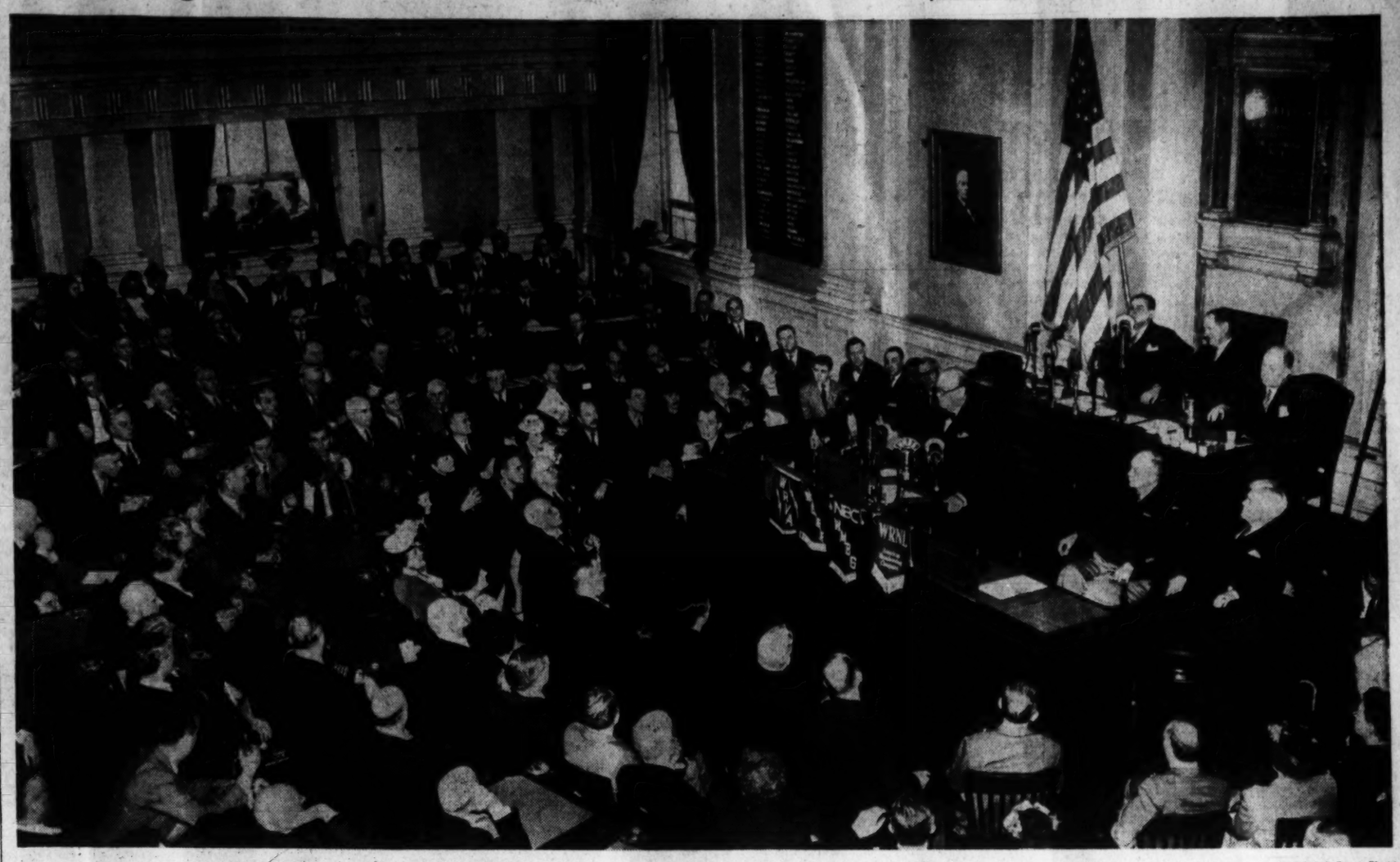
Iran Takes Top Billing

London, March 8 (U.P.).—The sudden eruption of t he Iranian crisis has diverted major attention here from the Spanish question and will probably give Generalissimo Franco a long breathing spell, diplomatic quarters said today.

The British cabinet met meanwhile and presumably discussed Russia's delay in replying to a British note protesting the failure of the Red Army to withdraw from Iran before the March 2 deadline.

A Foreign Office spokesman said no official communication from Moscow on Iran had yet reached the British government, and added that no steps were contemplated to hasten the Soviet reply.

Virginia Legislators Hear Former British Prime Minister



Associated Press Photo

ON HISTORIC ROSTRUM—Winston Churchill on the rostrum in the House wing of the Virginia General Assembly in the State Capitol at Richmond, Va., addresses a crowd of 600 persons including 140 State legislators. "Here in the birthplace of a country which rebelled against England's rule, above all, among the English-speaking peoples," Churchill declared, "there must be the union of hearts based upon convictions and common ideals." The former British Prime Minister departed from his prepared text to praise Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (seated on Churchill's left)

Soviet Writer Urges Closer Tie to Allies

Moscow, March 8 (U.P.).—David Zaslavsky, one of Russia's most prominent commentators on foreign affairs, in an article in the weekly Ogonek, today urged a closer understanding between the American and British democracies on one hand and Russia on the other.

"The old bourgeois democracy and the new Soviet democracy proved they could work together against a common enemy," he wrote. "Who believes that, given good will, they cannot work together in peacetime against new reactionary aggression?

"Nobody believes this in the Soviet Union, where neither open nor concealed propaganda for aggression is possible. But there are such in bourgeois democracies where there is open and widespread propaganda for new aggression and secret propaganda directed at a split in the United Nations."

However, Zaslavsky argued that cooperation was still possible. "Unity of action of freedom-loving nations is needed to insure peace and security for mankind and the possibility of the further development of democracy," he urged. "We have seen the birth of new forms of democracy, as testified by elections in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria."

Talk of Third War

London, March 8 (AP).—A Moscow commentator said tonight that "imperialists are already encouraging dangerous talks about a third world war."

Commentator Mikhail Mikhailov said in a broadcast heard here that "The Soviet Union now needs a long period of peace and security. No wonder the Soviet people are so vigilant when it comes to protecting their country against the reactionary intrigues.

"In other countries, imperialists are already encouraging dangerous talks about a third world war," Mikhailov asserted. "As a member of the United Nations organization, the Soviet Union trusts that this organization will be effective.

"Clearly the Soviet stand answers to the interests of all peace-loving peoples, the interests of all countries which are developing along democratic lines. Today no major issue of international relations can be decided without the Soviet Union."

Workers Earning Under $5000 Given Pay Raise Rights

A Government program appeared shaping up yesterday to permit white collar workers earning $5000 or less a year to receive pay raises corresponding to those granted production workers unions.

The National Wage Stabilization Board approved wage increases up to 18½ cents hourly for salaried employes in the stee l industry. The Board indicated that the steel industry had neither applied for such approval no rhad proposed such pay increases.

Employes earning more than $5000 a year were excluded from the ruling, as were administrative officials, executives and professional workers.

In a companion decision, the board approved payment of an 11.6 per cent wage differential to ship repair workers on the West Coast.

Driver's Sanity Doubted

Albany, N. Y., March 8 (U.P.).—A bill introduced in the legislature today would grant police courts authority to order sanity tests for motorists arrested for driving "more than 80 miles an hour."

'We Should Stand Together'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BRITON IN VIRGINIA—Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, speaking yesterday in the capitol at Richmond before the Virginia State Legislature, said that the message he brought was "that we should stand together . . . in defense of those causes which we hold dear . . ."

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

Hall and the city council, the schedule of sightseeing started.

The afternoon visiting included a stop at William and Mary College and filled every minute until 7 o'clock, when the party returned to the special train on which it arrived. Tonight the visitors were the guests of John D. Rockefeller 3d at a formal dinner at Williamsburg Inn. The special train was to depart for Washington at midnight.

As the visitors moved about the quaint old town, they were followed about by a crowd of onlookers. Besides residents of Williamsburg, many tourists added to the throng following the distinguished guests. A group of William and Mary College students got to the British leader in the afternoon with plans for a world-wide college organization embracing all countries within the o rganization of the United Nations.

Mrs. Churchill, her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Oliver, and Mrs. Eisenhowere were the center of attraction for many of the women visitors.

The crowds milled about them all most informally and neighborly. There was an occasional effort by State troopers to open a path for the official party, but it was like brushing back water. The rain that poured on the party all morning long in Richmond was just a threat this afternoon, but most of the crowd carried raincoats and umbrellas.

Took Richmond Earlier

Earlier, Churchill took Richmond.

What old timers called the greatest crowd in the Virginia capital's history turned out to greet him as he rode through the city's streets to the capitol building where he addressed the Virginia General Assembly.

A gentle spring rain, steadily growing heavier, fell as the official party passed through two solid banks of cheering, flag-waving onlookers along the entire 3-mile route from the Broad Street Station to the capitol.

Riding in the lead car in a line of 20 vehicles, the former British Prime Minister soaked up a lot of Virginia rain. Several times the convertible in which he rode with Governor William M. Tuck of Virginia, General Eisenhower and Inspector Williams of Scotland Yard, was raised against the steady downpour.

But when the cavalcade reached a section where the crowds were a little greater, particularly those spots where the school children were massed, the top was seen to roll back, giving room for the familiar two-fingered V-for-victory salute to be clearly seen and to bring its usual roaring applause.

All Else Forgotten

Richmond forgot everything else in its welcome to Churchill. Schools were closed, stores shut down, factories stilled and theaters darkened.

The trim neatness of the streets along which the parade moved bore out statements of Richmond residents that city employes and neighbors had worked until early this morning scrubbing the pavement, washing windows, manicuring hedges, and uplifting generally the face of the city.

The course was routed to pass most of the monuments to heroic figures of the South, of which Richmond is so proud. The history-minded visitor saw statues of many of the famous men of America's history.

Occasionally he could be seen pointing toward them and discussing them. The pealing of church bells marked the progress of the procession. One church would take up where another left off. As the Churchill car passed St. James Episcopal the chimes poured out the strains of "God Save the King." Nearing the Capitol, the crowds increased.

For the last two blocks approaching the Commonwealth's legislative building, a solid line of high school cadets in grey, white and gold uniforms, stood at saber salute, while behind them onlookers crowded every inch of space.

The day's chief visitor seemed to enjoy the crowd's good humor, the high respect shown, and even the steady rain. He wore an unusual garment—it looked like an American Army issue raincoat with the lower half chopped off. It was a little oversize. Occosionally its wearer became a bit self-conscious of its strange effect, and would squirm about in efforts to right the collar, or get the buttons straight in front—particularly when facing a battery of cameras.

In the tiny house o fdelegates in the old State capitol building the visitor was received by the General Assembly. When press and radio had been admitted there were seats left for only half a hundred other visitors. Extra seats in the aisles and standing room allowed a few more to hear the talk.

General Eisenhower shared the applause with the British guest. Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Eisenhower, and Mrs. Oliver were wearing orchids, presented by the Anglo-American Club of Richmond.

WINSTON

From Page 1

one of the aides of one of the great men of the world—a man whose conception of political, industrial and military affairs led him to be the inspiration for the North African campaign.

"Only history can measure the true value of the service he has rendered.

"However, from the reception he has received in this city he will gain some little measure in his own time of what we think of him."

Churchill's Text

The text of Churchill's address to the Virginia Legislature follows:

I was deeply moved by the glowing terms of the joint resolution of both branches of the Legislature inviting me to address the General Assembly of Virginia. I take it as a high honor to be present here this morning to discharge that task.

I always value being asked to address a parliament. I have already on two occasions been asked to address the Congress of the United States. I have addressed a joint session of the Belgian Legislature, and there is a place across the ocean called the House of Commons, to which, invited or uninvited, I have, from time to time, had things to say.

I have also had invitations, couched in terms for which I am most grateful, from the State Legislature of South Carolina, Kentucky and Mississippi, which it would have given me the very greatest pleasure to accept and fulfill. But as I have not the life and strength to repay all the kindness which is offered to me, I felt that these other States would be willing to accept the primacy of the Virginia Assembly, as the most ancient lawmaking body on the mainland of the Western Hemisphere.

Fortitude and Pride

And thus I find myself here before you in Richmond, in the historic capital of world-famous Virginia.

I am also about to visit Williamsburg. During the war at one of our conferences, General Marshall arranged to take the British chief of staff for a visit to Williamsburg and I had planned to go with them, but work I had to do made it necessary for me to remain in Washington and so on this visit to the United States I promised myself the treat of seeing Williamsburg with my friend, General Eisenhower, who is with us today, on a trip to pilot me around. I have the great satisfaction in meeting him over here. We had a lot of business to do together during what I believe has been called in another connection "a bit of unpleasantness." I have an impression, which will last me all my days, of his single, hearty purpose, his wide and profound views on military science, and his great power of making the soldiers, officers and men of our two countries work together under all the shocks and strains of war as though they were the soldiers of one single nation.

I hope I shall acquit myself to your satisfaction, but the responsibility for what may happen is yours. Do you not think you are running some risk in inviting me to give you my faithful counsel on this occasion? You have not asked to see beforehand what I am going to say.

I might easily, for instance, blurt out a lot of things people know in their hearts are true, but are a bit shy of saying in public, and this might cause a regular commotion and get you all into trouble. However the people of Virginia, and, above all, the people of Richmond, have proved that they have strong nerves and that they can face not only facts but fate with fortitude and pride.

Of course my mind goes back into the past, so much of which we have in common. The light of the Elizabethan Age, with Shakespeare, Raleigh and Grenville, casts its unfading luster upon our scene here and in Willamsburg nearby, which I am now to visit.

This was the cradle of the great Republic in which more than 150 years afterward the strong champions of freedom were found to have been nursed. With what care did those early fathers of our modern inspiration preserve the title deeds of freedom in parliamentary privilege, in trial by jury, in the habeas corpus, in Magna Carta and in the English common law!

Light of Our World

With what vigilance did Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Robert E. Lee defend them in later, unhappy but pregnant times! The theme so painfully evolved across the centuries in England was upheld through every stress and confusion by Virginia and lights the English-speaking world today.

It lights our world and is also a beacon shining through the mists and storms to many lands where the rights of man, his honor, his happiness and his freedom are yearned for or are so far enjoyed precariously. I salute you as the guardians of the sacred flame.

Another century passes across our minds and we see Virginia and Richmond the center of a tragedy which, however agonizing at the time, is now forever illumined by drama and romance. I have visited most of your battlefields on the Peninsula, on the Rappahannock, in the Wilderness, and was guided there by your distinguished historian, Dr. Freeman, who is here today and whose works are a solid contribution not only to the fame of the South but to the whole strength of the indissoluble American Union.

Yet it is the words of an English general officer which I shall repeat to you this morning, General Henderson, the author of "The Life of Stonewall Jackson" and of "The Campaign of Fredericksburg," whom I knew nearly 40 years ago:

"Far and wide between the mountains and the sea, stretches the fair Virginia for which Lee and Jackson and their soldiers 'one equal temper of heroic hearts' fought so well and unavailingly; . . .

"Yet her brows are bound with glory, the legacy of her lost children; and her spotless name uplifted by their victories and manhood, is high among the Nations. Surely she must rest content, knowing that so long as men turn to the records of history will their deeds live, giving to all time one of the noblest examples of unyielding courage and devotion the world has known."

Proof of Our Virtues

My grandfather was a Northerner in the State of New York, and you would not expect me to belie the cause for which he strove. We have moved on into a broader age and larger combinations. Old battles are remembered not as sources of bitterness, but to celebrate the martial virtues and civil fidelity of both sides in that immortal struggle.

Today the American union is the most powerful champion of national and individual freedom and carries with it a large portion of the hopes of men.

It has been said that the dominant lesson of history is that mankind is unteachable. You will remember how my dear friend, the late President Roosevelt, had to argue only a few years ago, that Americans were not what is called "soft", and how he asserted that this was "the land of unending challenge"; and I myself have read in secret documents German reports who spoke of "these ridiculous American troops."

Surely they should not have forgotten or ignored so soon the example of tenacity, willpower and self-devotion which shines through all the records of the great War of the American States. We, too, in our British island and in our great self-governing empire spread about the world have proved that our race, when stirred to its depth, has qualities deserving of respect.

In fact, in proportion to our numbers, our efforts, output, sacrifices and losses have not been surpassed. Moreover, it fell to us to have the honor of standing alone for a whole year against the main strength of the Axis, and the time thus gained for preparation—as General Eisenhower will agree—was of vital service to the United States and the common cause.

Destined for Unity

But it is upon the future rather than upon the past that I wish to rest this morning.

In these last years of my life there is a message of which I conceive myself to be a bearer. It is a very simple message which can be well understood by the people of our countries. It is that we should stand together. We should stand together in malice to none, in greed for nothing but in defense of those causes which we hold dear not only

See WINSTON, Page 5, Column 3.

Churchill Speaks The 'You-All' Way

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP). Note to the Yankees from this former Confederate Capital:

Winston Churchill says "you-all."

Of course, as any good Southerner would, he was speaking to more than one person. His audience was the Virginia House of Delegates.

"I might easily, for instance, blurt out a lot of things, people know in their hearts are true, but are a bit shy of saying in public, and this might cause a regular commotion and get you-all into trouble."

E.R.B.
HAIR TONIC
Removes Dandruff
Famous For 66 Years!
ASK YOUR BARBER!

How To Relieve Bronchitis
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Major Bills Cleared For Adjournment

Virginia Assembly, After Hearing Churchill, Votes Tax Program and Picketing Control

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly sent legislation on road tax revisions, picketing, and pollution control to Governor Tuck today and paved dthe way to orderly completion of the work of the 1946 session tomorrow.

House rejection of Senate amendments to the 380-million-dollar biennial appropriation bill tossed this measure into the hands of a committee of conference for adjusting the differences, and left this as the major item of consideration before the lawmakers wind up their 60-day meeting.

Both branches of the Assembly met two hours early to hear an address by Winston Churchill, the former British Prime Minister, but quickly resumed work after his departure for Williamsburg and left comparatively little legislation for the final day. The House referred action on only three bills awaiting passage, and the Senate, which passed 42 bills today, moved 27 others into position for final votes Saturday.

Tax Program Clears Snag

Governor Tuck's road legislation cleared its last hurdle with House acceptance, by a vote of 60 to 16 of Senate amendments. The Senate changes reduce private automobile license fees from 40 to 30 cents per hundredweight, as against 32 cents as originally approved by the House, and require truck carriers to register with the State Corporation Commission, although they will be relieved of the present 2 per cent gross receipts tax. The registration requirements was attached in order to provide means of checking up on gasoline consumption in this State, on which they are required to pay taxes.

The revisions also up the gasoline tax from 5 to 6 cents a gallon and increase license taxes 50 per cent on contract truck carriers and 150 per cent on common truck carriers.

Amendments Assailed

Only Delegate Robert Whitehead of Nelson County rose to denounce the Senate amendments in the House today, and his complaint turned into a denunciation of the whole program.

"It simply doesn't make sense," Whitehead said, "to say 'we need money' on the one hand, and say 'let's cut these license revenues' on the other."

This legislation was the most hotly debated of the whole session, with opposition centering on repeal of the truckers' gross receipts tax and the increase in the gasoline tax.

By a vote of 64 to 17, the House passed and sent to the Governor a bill by Senator W. Stuart Moffett of Augusta prohibiting picketing by force and violence and limiting pickets at a strikebound plant to its bona fide employes. Before passage, the House shouted down an amendment proposed by Delegate W. H. Cassell of Portsmouth which would have liberalized the provisions in cases where fewer than 10 employes are involved in a walkout.

Council Study Killed

Meanwhile, the Senate voted down by a 21-17 count Delegate Whitehead's House resolution calling for a Virginia advisory legislative council study of labor-management relations in Virginia and the advisability of setting up an industrial relations court. Before killing the resolution outright, the Senate rejected a motion by Senator Moffett to have it referred to the committee on general laws, which also would have had the effect of a sleeping pill for this session.

The E. R. Moore antipollution bill, creating a five-member State water control board, to administer the law for abating pollution in Virginia streams, went to the Governor after the House and Senate accepted a conference committee's report that ironed out differences arising from Senate amendments.

The chief Senate amendments included in the final bill prohibit municipal employes from sitting on the State board; give broad discretionary powers to the board in issuing certificates for pollution to mining industries, and prohibit use of any certificates granted by the board to a polluting industry as evidence in a case involving private rights.

A reworded section was accepted to insure that no locality, or group of localities, avoid compliance with the antipollution act by establishing a new sanitation district and taking no action to reduce pollution.

Conferees Named

Conferees on the general appropriation bill were named as soon as the Senate insisted on its amendments and asked for a committee. Named to harmonize the differences were Senators John S. Battle, chairman of the finance committee; Morton G. Goode and A. E. S. Stephens, and Delegates Charles C. Louderback, chairman of the appropriations committee; C. G. Quesenberry and H. H. Adams.

The Senate receded from its amendments of yesterday to the McCue-Campbell-Cooke bill authorizing the conservation commission to render scientific forestry services to private timberland owners for a fee. This also sent this bill to the Governor.

In addition to these developments, the Senate passed four major pieces of legislation in its rapid button-pushing session. These were the Dodd Bill providing for free textbooks for elementary school pupils with the State paying 90 cents per pupil; the Lynch Bill authorizing Literary Fund loans up to the full cost of school building projects, compared with the 85 per cent maximum at present; the Spiers-Crockett Bill placing regulation of small loan company interest rates under the State Corporation Commission; and the H. B. Davis-H. H. Adams Bill authorizing the State Fisheries Commission to establish oyster seed areas and close public and natural oyster rocks for replenishment and rehabilitation.

Strings to Free Textbooks

There are strings attached to the free textbook bill, however. The State appropriation of $525,000 for the biennium is conditional. On its not creating or adding to a deficit in the general fund. This may delay institution of the program until late in the biennium.

The small loan bill embodies a recommendation of Governor Tuck. Senator Charles W. Crowder of Richmond sharply attacked it and predicted that if the corporation commission made a study of the interest rates, it might come back to the Assembly and ask that the present 2½ per cent monthly maximum be raised.

Other bills passed by the Senate included:

Boatwright bill authorizing continued use of State prison labor on private farms until such time as this practice is terminated by the Governor, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture;

Locher-Irvine-Young bill regulating the labeling and sale of agricultural and vegetable seed;

Garner bill authorizing counties to regulate trailer camps;

Quesenbery-Massenburg bills changing the name of the Negro deaf and blind school at Newport News to "Virginia State School at Neport News" and authorizing the deaf and blind school at Staunton to sell a tract of land;

Quesenbery bill authorizing the killing of deer found damaging crops in Augusta, Rockingham, Warren and Rappahannock Counties;

Warren bill authorizing the leasing of the beds of State streams for mineral and oil prospecting;

Lynch bill authorizing pay of $7 a day for members of the Fairfax County electoral board;

Damm-Magruder bill providing for simultaneous election of members of the governing board of Arlington County;

Moore bill providing a new charter for the town of Middletown;

Lynch bill providing a new charter for Falls Church;

Lynch bill authorizing Fairfax County to regulate subdivisions in unincorporated areas;

Martin-H. B. Singleton bills amending the charter of the city of Lynchburg.

Senator Robert K. Brock of Farmville, who initiated the invitation that resulted in Churchill's visit, received an expression of appreciation on behalf of the Assembly from Lieutenant Governor L. Preston Collins, who said the occassion would go down in the annals of the Assembly as an historic event.

House Clears Docket

The House, with a much lighter calendar than the Senate, all but cleared its docket. Among the measures receiving its approval were: Moses bill on egg grading providing three grades of "A," "B," and "C" instead of the present law's "fresh" or "storage";

Bustard bill authorizing the Circuit Court of Danville and transferring its jurisdiction to the corporation court.

Brock bill appropriating $7500 for a painting to be placed in the Capitol of the "Sarah Constand," "Goodspeed" and "Discovery."

One of the bills awaiting House action is the Bird-Minter-Neff bill appropriating $300,000 a year for hospitalization of the indigent.

Aside from the budget, the principal bill in conference is the Battle bill on unemployment compensation benefits. The Senate provided for an increase in maximum weekly payments from $15 to $20, but the House struck this out; the Senate stood firm and threw the bill into the conference committee.

The Assembly adopted a joint resolution expressing hope for early recovery of Judge B. D. White of the 28th Circuit, the dean of Virginia circuit court judges, who is ill in a Norfolk hospital.

Green to Address Va. Federation

Norfolk, Va., March 8 (AP).—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will be the principal speaker here during the 1946 "golden convention" of the Virginia Federation of Labor May 20, 21 and 22.

Officials said Green probably will speak on the first of the three days.

J. S. Smith of Buckroe Beach, State federation president, and I. C. Welstead of Norfolk, s ecretary-treasurer, extended the invitation in behalf of the State federation when they visited Green at his Washington office yesterday.

Six hundred regular delegates are expected to attend the convention.

St. Marys Tobacco Seed Beds Gain 25%

Leonardtown, Md., March 8 (AP). St. Marys County tobacco growers this year have seeded at least 25 per cent more tobacco bed yardage than ever before, County Agricultural Agent J. J. Johnson reported today.

F. D. Hayden, chairman of the St. Marys County tobacco production committee, said that under favorable weather conditions, the area might produce greatly increased, perhaps record, poundage at the next harvest.

Ruins of Jefferson Islands Clubhouse

Associated Press Photo

PRESIDENTS' REFUGE DESTROYED—This is all that remains of the Jefferson Islands Clubhouse, rendezvous of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, after fire destroyed the 2½-story structure in the Chesapeake Bay, near Tilghman, Md.

Mrs. Lauck, 72, Dies in Luray; Editor's Widow

Luray, Va., March 8 (AP).—Mrs. Annie Rhodes Grayson Lauck, mother of Edward Lauck, a member of the Virginia State Corporation Commission, died today at her home here. She was 72.

Widow of William Carl Lauck, former editor of the Page News and Courier, Mrs. Lauck had been activtly interested in the John Rhodes Chapter of the DAR, which she helped organize. She was a direct descendant of the first settlers of the Shenandoah Valley.

She is survived by her son and two sisters, Mrs. C. B. Conner of Wenatchie, Wash., and Mrs. H. T. White of Arlington, Va.

Funeral services will be held here at 3 p. m. Sunday.

Mrs. M. S. A. Gooch

Charlottesville, Va., March 8.—Mrs. Mary Stuart Anderson Gooch, widow of Judge William Stapleton Gooch, and sister of the late Judge George K. Anderson of Clifton Forge, died today at University of Virginia Hospital. Born in Hanover County in 1864, much of her married life was spent in Charlottesville, where she was active in Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames. Surviving are four children, Stapleton Dabney Gooch, Lake Wales, Fla.; Mrs. James E. Etheridge, Norfolk; Dr. Robert Kent Gooch, professor of political science, University of Virginia, and William S. Gooch, William and Mary College.

D. I. Patterson

Charlottesville, Va., Marqh 8.—Funeral rites for David Ira Patterson, 73, farmer of the Free Union section, who died Wednesday afternoon, were held this afternoon from the residence. He married Miss Mollie Bruce of this county, who survives, with seven daughters.

Thomas G. Marshall

Charlottesville, Va., March 8.—The funeral of Thomas Graydon Marshall, 35, salesman, who died at the University Hospital as a result of injuries sustained Tuesday morning when he was struck by a train, was held this afternoon from the First Baptist Church. He was a native of Albemarle County and was 35.

Joseph W. Barbee

Rileyville, Va., March 8.—Funeral services were held today from the Bentonville Baptist Church for Joseph William Barbee, 86, retired carpenter. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sarah E. Barbee, and four daughters, Mrs. Joseph R. Reilly of Arlington, Mrs. W. M. Barnes, Hagerstown; Mrs. William Smith, Front Royal, and Miss Frances Barbee, Bentonville.

George F. McKillip

New Market, Va., March 8.—Funeral services were held today for George Franklin McKillip, 89, who died in Sebring, Fla. He was widely known in the Valley where he was in Government work. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Clara Hammond, of Woodstock, and two children by a former marriage, Bruce McKillip of Washington, D. C., and Miss Elizabeth McKillip of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Mary E. Mowery

New Market, Va., March 8.—Funeral services were held today from her home near Edinburg for Mrs. Mary Ellen Mowery, 84. She was the widow of William Mowery, who died in 1938. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. John Didawick of Edinburg, a sister and brother, Mrs. R. V. Rhinehart, of Edinburg, and J. H. Frye of Charles Town, W. Va.

$60,000 Suit Filed

Charlottesville, Va., March 8.—A $30,000 damage suit has been filed in corporation court by Mrs. Mary Nash Goodwin against the Charlottesville & Albemarle Bus Co. for injuries allegedly suffered as a result of a collision between an automobile in which she was riding and a C. & A. bus last April on Locust ave.

Teachers' Pay Boost Voted In Baltimore

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—First-grade teachers in Baltimore would be able to earn as much as high school teachers under a "single salary scale" approved yesterday by the board of school commissioners.

A maximum salary of $3750 a year for all teaching personnel would be set under the proposed new scale. The present maximum is $3400, the salary of a high school teacher.

Principals would receive a maximum of $5800 under the new scale, as compared with $5400 at present.

The mayor and city council will be asked to provide funds in the 1947 budget to put the new scale into effect. The initial cost of the program was estimated at $450,000, with the total expected to reach three million dollars annually in about 10 years.

The new scale would provide a minimum starting salary of $1800 for probationary teachers, as compared with $1600 at present. The maximum of $3750 would be reached through service and educational credits.

If accepted by the mayor and council, the new scale would be the first change in the basic salary scale for Baltimore teachers since 1922.

School Excuses 26 Girl Seniors To Buy Hosiery

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Clara Barton Vocational High School, which rules that seniors wear stockings during school hours, was only temporarily stumped by the stocking shortage.

"We are turning out young business women, not bobby-soxers," said Miss Edna Engle, principal, when sock-clad students brought notes from parents attributing their lapse by the hose shortage.

Miss Engle heard that a department store was selling seamless rayon hose this morning, so she excused 26 seniors to go buy stockings. They will make up their work after school hours as "young business women"—not "bobby-sockers."

Bible Class Observes 40th Anniversary

Winchester, Va., March 8 (Spl.) More than 200 members of the Golden Rule Bible Class of the Braddock Street Methodist Church assembled at a banquet meeting tonight observing the fortieth anniversary of the class.

Seventeen charter members of the class organization by Dr. J. Lawrence Whitlock in 1906 were present. Dr. John F. Locke, of Maurertown, was guest speaker.

3 State Aides Suspended in Patient's Death

Staunton, Va., March 8 (AP)—Three Western State Hospital attendants have been suspended following the death early last Monday of Albert W. Shiflett, 49, Rockingham County patient, admitted to the institution 24 hours previously. The attendants were suspended pending a coroner's inquest here next Monday morning.

Chief of Police E. L. Bragg said today there was "nothing new" in the investigation of Shiflett's death. A formal report of an autopsy made by the University of Virginia Hospital is expected to be laid before the coroner's inquest Monday.

Shiflett's body has been taken to the University of Virginia Hospital for an autopsy at the request of the man's family. The university medical examination is expected to reveal whether Shiflet died of natural causes or as a result of violence.

Dr. Charles F. Gaylord, acting coroner, who investigated the death after it was reported last Monday, reported bruises about the body and over the eye, but declined comment pending the autopsy.

Schleuss to Carry Ballot Contest to W. Va. High Court

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 8 (AP). Undismayed by his long and unsuccessful contest to claim the office of Berkeley County prosecutor, R. J. Schleuss indicated today he will carry the case again to the State Supreme Court.

Ever since Clarence E. Martin, jr., Democrat, was declared reelected in the 1944 election, Schleuss, a Republican, has been intermittently in the courts challenging the election of his opponent.

Yesterday, the County Court refused to set a date for rehearing the case and Attorney J. O. Henson, attorney for the petitioner, afterward said he would seek a writ in the Supreme Court to compel the commissioners to hear new arguments.

Schleuss has contested certain ballots, saying that if they were invalidated he would be elected. The case already has been before the Supreme Court.

Man Accused of Wearing Release Pin Illegally

Winchester, Va., March 8.—Michael Gentile, 30, of New Haven, Conn., arrested by local police, has been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He is charged with the illegal wearing of a discharge button of the armed forces of the United States. Winchester police stated that a check with Connecticut authorities revealed Gentile having a long criminal record.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 8 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; clean-up deals active, steady with Thursday; odd medium beef cows 12.00@13.00; scattered lot common, 9.50@12.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00, mostly 7.50 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 15; nominally steady; good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, quotable 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 10.50@18.50; mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140 to 375 lbs., 15.40 the ceiling; 375 to 450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.50; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes quotable 7.00; common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP). (USDA)—Fruit and produce market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.75@4.25.

POTATOES—New: Florida, Red Bliss, market weak, 2.75@3.25, 50-lb. bags.

SWEET POTATOES—Market higher Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida, 3.50@4.00.

LETTUCE—Market strong. Receipts light. 4 and 5 dozen crates, California, 3.50@5.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Florida and Texas, 2.25@2.75.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Market firm. Receipts fairly liberal. Whites, Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 36; U. S. Grade A, medium, 33; U. S. Grade B, large, 32; U. S. Grade C, 28; pullets, 26; current receipts, 33@34.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond)—Market firm on chickens. Receipts moderate. Roasters, 25@26; Fryers and Broilers, 23@25; Old Roosters, 17@18.

HOGS—Market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat), on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.91; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 17.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 8 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total 8500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total 1700; salable calves, 400; total 400; active cleanup trade on all classes; steady to strong; limited salable supply consisting mainly of cows and butcher cattle but all classes very scarce; scattering medium to low choice steers and yearlings, 14.50@17.00; nothing here of value; good to choice above 17.00 but 18.00 quotable for strictly finished steers; load good to choice fed heifers, 16.50; most cows grading medium or below and selling downward from 12.50; only light canners below 8.00; top vealers, 17.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total 4500; slow; one load good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 15 cents lower at 15.85; seven doubles, Colorado wool skins still held around 16.00; sheep scarce; odd heads, native ewes, 8.00 down.

Waitress Held In Md. Slaying

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—A blonde 24-year-old waitress was held without bail today in the fatal stabbing of a 23-year-old man with whom she had quarreled.

Mrs. Mary Matthews, the waitress, was arraigned before Magistrate-at-Large Edward Garmatz on an assault charge and held without bail for grand jury action.

She was accused of stabbing Earl West, 23, in a South Hanover st. apartment early today.

Police said West was stabbed in the chest with a 3-inch penknife. He died at South Baltimore General Hospital.

Mrs. Matthews told them, police said, that she was estranged from her husband and had known West for several months, though she had tried to break off relations with him.

Police said she told them that West was waiting for her when she left work at a tavern early today and followed her home. She said she went to her own third-floor apartment and then to the second-floor apartment of John Shope, 40-year-old laborer.

West followed her, she told police, and an argument ensued in which she was struck in the mouth and West was stabbed.

West stumbled from the house and Mrs. Matthews and Shope followed and summoned police and a city ambulance. West was dead on arrival at the hospital.

Shope was held in $200 bail as a material witness.

Cigarette Price Boost Sought By Trade Group

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—The board of governors of the Tobacco Association of the United States has recommended that the Office of Price Administration raise the ceiling price on cigarettes.

This action was taken at the midwinter session of the board here yesterday when the organization also adopted a resolution recommending that the United States loan Great Britain the proposed $3,7500,000,000.

The raise in the ceiling price of cigarettes was asked, the board explained, because of the increase in the cost of production and operation.

Regarding its recommendation that Congress approve the loan to Great Britain, the board of governors declared that "the present and future prosperity of American tobacco growers and the export tobacco industry depends upon the resumption and expansion of exports of American-grown tobacco to foreign countries, and especially to Great Britain and the British Empire."

New Cable Planned

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Baltimore has applied to the U. S. Engineer's office for a War Deparement permit to lay a submarine cable in Sinepuxent Bay connecting Ocean City with the mainland.

Va. AutoDealer Fined $30,000 In Tax Evasion

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Charles A. Pine, Winchester automobile dealer, was fined a total of $30,000 by Judge Robert N. Pollard in Federal District Court here today after he had entered a plea of nolo contendere to charges of income tax evasion totaling more than $74,000.

Pine was fined $10,000 on each of three counts of an indictment returned against him by a Federal grand jury in October, 1945, chargaing him with making fraudulent tax returns on his income for 1939, 1940 and 1941.

Pleaded Nolo Contendere

He had entered a plea of not guilty to all three counts, but later changed his pleading to nolo contendere.

The first count of the indictment charged that Pine had a gross income of $46,553.65 in the calendar year of 1939, that he owed income taxes of $7688.53, and that he paid an income tax of $8.94.

The second count claimed that Pine earned $62,938.46 in 1940, that he owed a tax og $20,645.27, and that he paid a tax of $58.97.

The third count charged that Pine made $91,610.10 in 1941, that he owed a tax of $46,679.51 and paid a tax of $531.68.

Kept Two Accounts

A special agent of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, testified that Pine kept two sets of books, one, he said, "apparently for tax purposes and the other for the purpose of obtaining credit." He said that Pine's net worth in 1943 was $379,665.78.

Elwood Ford, certified public accountant of Richmond, gave testimony to the effect that he had been retained by Pine to examine his accounts and placed Pine's worth at the present time at $125,507.36. He testified that Pine made a settlement of $57,078.39 to the collector of internal revenue yesterday to cover tax deficiencies for the three years named in the indictment.

GIs Admire Jap Model

Associated Press Photo

AT FASHION SHOW—Two Maryland GIs admire the costume modeled by little Kyoko Takahashi, 10, at Japanese fashion show for Yanks occupying the town of Kanasawa, Japan. From left—T/Sergt. James E. Vaugn and T/5 Balfred Brinegan, both from Baltimore

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Employe Representative Finds ICC Job Abolished

STORY: This will add fuel to the fire burning under the agency administration of efficiency ratings.

The employe representative on the efficiency rating appeals board at Interstate Commerce is a vigorous individual by the name of J. Edward Davey. This job Davey has held for the past three years and ICC employes gave him an overwhelming vote of confidence last year.

Davey is in the official class himself. He is director of the Bureau of Finance in ICC's Bureau of Motor Carriers. As such, he is one of the few officials who sits as an employe spokesman.

During these past three years Davey has had the reputation as a scrapper for employes. He has ruffled the fine feathers of many an ICC bigwig and it is entirely likely that he ruffled one too many. This is what happened:

Earlier in the week Davey was out on a field trip. On Thursday he returned to find a memo on his desk which told him that the commission had abolished his job and his bureau, effective Monday. Davey was given no explanation or warning of what was to come. And those people who jump at conclusions believe he fought too hard for the employes.

Davey has been offered another job—a demotion—in another part of ICC and his 50 employes will be placed elsewhere, perhaps some at lower grades and salaries. The work of checking into the financial operations of all bus and truck lines will be carried on, officials say, in other parts of ICC.

It is interesting to note that the House Civil Service Investigating Committee looked into the administration of efficiency ratings at ICC. But an outside official who should know said yesterday that ICC had made a tremendous improvement in recent years in its handling of the rating system. He gave Davey some of the credit for it.

Davey has been with the ICC 11 years and he had potent political support for a seat on ICC sometime ago. He appealed his "very good" rating two years ago and the controversy that followed didn't sit well with some of his superiors. The board sustained the rating.

No matter whose right or wrong in the abolition of Davey's division, it must be admitted that it was done in a most peculiar manner. And it is a fact that employes have charged repeatedly that agencies seek to dominate the employe member of the board of appeals. And as sure as today is Saturday, they'll charge that Davey couldn't be influenced and that he was bumped as a result.

FHA: This agency is having an acute case of "budget trouble." A net reduction of 106 employes has been made at Federal Housing at a time when its officials believe additional employes are needed to get the homes-for-veterans program off the ground. Since January 15 it has had applications for more than 200,000 priorities to build homes. FHA does this job for Civilian Production Administration.

AGE: This is the best possible news to those war service people who are thought to be either too young or too old—they will be exempted from all age restrictions in the coming competitive tests. This means a 16-year-old war service employe may compete in the steno and typist exam. And ditto for an 80-year-old.

Civil Service came to this decision after a long and troublesome conference with agency officials. Its officials took the firm position that they could not arbitrarily rule out 16 and 17 year old and elderly people, many of whom have turned out excellent work during the war. Several agencies insisted to the last that age requirements be invoked for war service people.

Veterans also are exempted from all age requirements. This means that outsiders—people who do not have veterans preference and who are not employed in Government—will be subjected to age qualifications.

However, for war service appointees, the exams will carry this proviso: "War service appointees must be serving in positions which will be filled from the eligible register resulting from the examination and must be serving on the closing date of the examination. Also, it is provided that certification in any such case shall be made only for appointment to a position of the same or lower grade than that held on the closing date.

In other words, to benefit, war service people must stick to their jobs.

NOTES: Neil Dalton is the new deputy housing expediter in charge of community action. He formerly served with OWI and State. Like Wilson Wyatt, the expediter, he's from Louisville . . . At the Newport, R. I., torpedo plant, 49 permanent employes with 25 or more years of service have been laid off and the jobs of about 200 more are now threatened . . . Raphael O'Malley is the new assistant director of the payroll savings section in Treasury.

Two Are Sentenced In Gas Ration Case

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Two Frederick men who pleaded guilty to charges of violating gasoline rationing regulations were sentenced today by Federal Judge William C. Coleman to serve four months in prison.

The defendants were Lewis Anderson, 21, and Joseph M. Rickards, 39.

Anderson formerly was a clerk in a Frederick bank and had charge of ration coupons turned in by dealers. He was accused of diverting coupons into circulation again.

Rickards, a garage and filling station proprietor, also was accused of violating the rationing regulations.

Carwile Files Suit

Carvile Files Suit

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Howard H. Carwile, Richmond attorney, today filed notice of motion for judgment in the sum of $25,000 each against State Senator A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight County, and Wallace T. Clark, bill clerk in the House of Delegates.

He charged the defendants with causing him "extreme humiliation, suffering, mental anguish and psychological disturbance" because of his ejection from a hearing on the antiflogging bill before the Committee on Moral and Social Welfare of the General Assembly on February 13.

The plaintiff said the suit would be brought in Law and Equity Court of the city of Richmond.

Matapeake Ferry Night Service to Be Sought

Ocean City, Md., March 8 (AP).—Anticipating what may be the biggest season in this resort's history, the local Chamber of Commerce was making plans today to enforce rules keeping teen-agers out of local taverns and seeking all-night service on the Matapeake ferry.

Robert L. Cropper, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, said a committee would meet with the mayor and city council at their next session in order to get council support in the drive to exclude high school students and other minors from places selling alcoholic beverages.

Americana Quiz Tonight 7 o'clock WMAL
Students from Washington & Lee High Arlington and Bladensburg High D. C. competing for cash awards
Conducted by Edward Boykin
Sponsored by Enriched Washington Flour

ORIGINAL—NO SUBSTITUTE
Guth COLA PUNCH
BEST FOUNTAIN COLA DRINK

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
As soon as Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, gets the money for the story he's sold . . . he's taking me for a trip. Around the world.
By boat?
Or by clipper?
I'll ask him, Pop.
Here's the J. J. O'Malley check, Mr. Wynngold. Will you sign it?
Why not.
3-9

Business Rent Hikes Stir Officials' Ire

Soviet Looks On

Money Parley Opens; Loans Will Be Asked

Savannah, March 8 (AP).—The international monetary conference opened in flag-decked Savannah today amid indications that several dollar-starved nations might seek loans from the new international bank before this, its brief two-week inaugural session, closes.

High United States delegates said they expected that the Netherlands, France, Czechoslovakia and China, along with one or more Balkan states, might bid for loans shortly after the bank's executive committee is organized next week.

From Latin-American delegations, meanwhile, came hints that the American republics would fight for equal treatment in borrowing, for the development of industries, along with the war-shattered European nations which need funds for reconstruction.

The first meeting of the two world economic institutions devised at Bretton Woods—the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—opened auspiciously with a tumultuous welcome from thousands of welcoming Savannahians.

34 Nations Present

Thirty-four member countries will be represented with a thirty-fifth, Yugoslavia—a member of both bank and fund—unaccountably absent but expected to turn up. Eight countries sent observers.

At least two more nations are likely to apply for full membership in the bank and fund at this meeting, it developed—Nicaragua and El Salvador. Already Denmark and Panama have signified this intention.

The Russian delegation, which only yesterday decided definitely to attend the conference in the role of observer, played true to the enigmatic tradition of the Soviet in international affairs. Its leader, Fedor Petrovich Bystrov, shrugged away questions on whether Russia now would join the bank and fund which she indorsed at Bretton Woods but failed to ratify.

"It is up to government," Bystrov told reporters. "We are still studying and considering plans for the international bank and monetary fund."

Russian Loan Looms

By the Associated Press

The possibility of a British loan to Russia was mentioned yesterday in a Senate Committee's discussion of the proposed $3,750,000,000 United States credit to Britain.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), read to his colleagues on the Banking Committee a dispatch from London saying Britain had offered Russia a loan of 30 million pounds at 2½ per cent interest.

Taft said he understood British loans also were contemplated to Greece, Czechoslovakia and perhaps other countries. He wanted to know whether it will be "the general policy of Britain to loan money around the world at 2½ per cent interest while she borrows from us at 1.62."

Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, was in the witness chair. He commented that he thought any British loans to other countries would be "mostly symbolic."

Meanwhile the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, which passes on requests for loans by the Export-Import Bank, reported it had agreed to consider credit for Russia and nine other countries.

The council said contracts already have been signed for Belgium, 100 million dollars; Finland, 35 million dollars; France, 550 million dollars; Greece, 25 million dollars, and the Netherlands, 100 million dollars.

In addition, the council has approved consideration by the bank of loans of unnamed amounts to China, Czecho-Slovakia, Netherlands East Indies, Poland and Russia.

A further loan to The Netherlands also was reported approved for consideration.

Porter Says Practice Aggravates Wide Housing Shortage

Rising commercial rents yesterday drew strong criticism from two top Government officials who urged immediate stabilization.

Price Administrator Paul A. Porter, who said rent increases reported to OPA offices over the country range from 100 to 199 per cent, declared "the practice is aggravating the housing shortage in many areas."

Stabilization Director Chester Bowles termed it "a bad situation generally—and one which should be corrected."

While neither mentioned the proposed Barry bill which would set ceilings on commercial rents in the district at the March, 1942, level, both were highly critical of the situation throughout the United States.

Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West Thursday indorsed proposed extension of rent control to embrace all District establishments. Also, it is considered likely that Commissioner Guy Mason will propose an amendment to the Barry bill which would forbid conversion of apartment houses into hotels to escape rent controls. The Barry bill does not cover hotels.

Porter declared "increasing commercial rents are causing serious difficulties to businessmen," and urged control of rents "where pressures are greatest. Stabilized rents for commercialized buildings would help relieve the acute housing shortage in crowded areas by discouraging owners of residential units from converting them to business buildings," he said.

"Moreover," he added, "we in OPA are greatly concerned over skyrocketing commercial rents because they are exerting strong pressures on price ceilings, particularly for retail and service establishments."

Bowles, considering the returning veteran phase, said "veterans who want to go into business and small businessmen have a right to expect stable rents as a part of their business costs."

District Commissioners will review the proposed legislation at a meeting Tuesday with eWst and District Rent Control Administrator Robert Cogswell.

Veterans' Club Buys Home of John Marshall

The Alexandria Veterans Club has purchased, for an unannounced sum, the John Marshall House, 508 Wolfe st. The house will be used as a veterans' memorial home and recreational center, it was announced yesterday by officials of the organization.

The announcement was made after a meeting of the club Thursday evening, when the membership formally approved the action of the board of governors in negotiating the purchase. The structure was bought fro mthe Agudas Achim Congregation, which has used the building as a synagogue for the past several years.

The Veterans Club will occupy the building around November 1. About $12,500 will be spent for extensive renovation. A campaign to raise funds for the home, launched several weeks ago, has been extended to April 1.

The club originally purchased a building at 121 S. Alfred st. for use as a veterans' home, but the project was abandoned because of the extensive cost of remodeling. The property since has been sold.

The Veterans Club is sponsored by Russell Mitchell Post, No. 609, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Flamethrower Fuel Converted To Liquid Soap

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., March 8 (AP).—Another deadly war weapon has been "domesticated" by the Army for everyday use.

This time it's napalm, a potent incendiary fuel used in flamethrowers and aerial bombs against the Japanese. Army chemical officers expect it to be used shortly in bathrooms and kitchen sinks as a germicidal liquod soap.

Napalm, when ignited, will destroy almost anything with which it comes it contact. The Army had great stores of napalm on hand at the close of the war, officials said. There apparently was no further use for it, so disposition was in order.

However, a chemical laboratory company in Hawaii devised the home use and expects to produce some 50,000 gallons of soap within the next months.

Md. Cabin Fire Fatal To N. Y. Traveler

Salisbury, Md., March 8 (AP).—A New York businessman who couldn't find rooming space in Salisbury died today in a tourist cabin fire one mile north of here.

Maryland State Police identified the man as Thomas Fitzgerald, 46, of Ossining, N. Y. They attributed the fire to his smoking in bed. Dr. L. A. Rademaker, Wicomico County medical examiner, said death was caused by suffocation.

U. S. Army to Repatriate Only Prewar Citizens of Russia

The State Department announced yesterday that prewar Soviet citizenship is the criterion for return to Russia of Russian citizens now under United States military jurisdiction in Europe.

The policy was revealed when the State Department made public the text of the agreement made at Yalta in February, 1945, for the repatriation of American and Soviet citizens liberated by the two armies.

The agreement was announced by the White House on February 12, 1945.

Purpose was to facilitate the speedy return to the United States of American war prisoners freed from the Germans by the Red army, and the return to Russia of Soviet prisoners liberated by American forces.

The State Department said that the United States Government is facilitating the repatriation to the Soviet Union of only those persons who were both citizens of and actually domiciled within the Soviet Union on September 10, 1939.

The State Department also said that the repatriation of Soviet citizens is not being facilitated by American authorities unless the persons themselves desire to return to Russia.

Exceptions are being made in the case of Russians who were captured in German uniforms, Russians who were members of the Soviet armed forces on or after June 22, 1941, and were not discharged from service; and Russians who have been found to be voluntary collaborators with the enemy.

UNO MEETING PLACE—UNO secretaries and New York City officials look over plans inside Hunter College gymnasium where UNO security council will hold meetings.

O'Dwyer Asks Congress Keeps Price Controls

By the Associated Press

Continuation of price controls, subsidy stabilization of food prices and enactment of President Truman's emergency housing program were urged upon Congress yesterday by Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York City.

He asked for price ceilings on all exisiting homes, a proposition defeated by the House earlier this week.

Meanwhile, the CIO issued a charge that a "pressure group conglomeration of Congressmen" is "holding a legislative pistol at OPA's head."

O'Dwyer told the House Banking Committee:

1. Price control "is necessary in the transition period if we are to achieve our hope of a prosperous postwar economy. . . . We should not gamble with the health and living standards of our people—we should play it safe."

Subsidies Approved

2. It seems necessary "to continue food subsidies to prevent living cost rises until inflationary pressures begin to abate. I strongly favor eliminating subsidies at the earliest practicable time, but I think it should be done gradually over a period of time—but only when there is no danger of a living cost increase."

O'Dwyer told of "fantastic prices" and black market operations in Italy, where he recently served as chief of the economic section of the military government, and said he did not want to see such a thing happen in America.

He praised the work of Chester Bowles, economic stabilizer, and OPA.

Pressure Groups Hit

Appearing earlier before the Banking Committee, James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, said a "rump committee" of Congress is exerting pressure on OPA which "results in off-the-record deals, bargains and promises to 'be reasonable.'"

The witness did not name any members of Congress belonging to such a committee.

He accused the Agriculture Department of speaking "for the Government with the voice of those who want inflation," and reported that CIO's cost of living committee has discovered that price advances already allowed by OPA maintain "uneconomic wartime profits" and sometimes increase such profits.

WINSTON

From Page 3

for our own benefit, but because we believe they mean the honor and the happiness of long generations of men.

We ought, as I said to the Congress of the United States in a dark hour in 1941, to walk together in majesty and peace. That I am sure is the wish of the overwhelming majority of the 200 million Britons and Americans who are spread about the globe. That this is our destiny, or, as most of us would put it, the will of God, seems sure and certain. How it is to be expressed in what way and in what hour it is to be achieved I cannot tell.

Between the Scarecrows

I read the other day that an English nobleman, whose name is new to me, had stated that England would have to become the forty-ninth State of the American Union. I read yesterday that an able editor had written that the United States ought not to be asked to reenter the British Empire. It seems to me, and I dare say it seems to you, that the path of wisdom lies somewhere between these scarecrow extremes. We must find the means and the method of working together not only in times of war and mortal anguish but in times of peace with all its bewilderments and clamor of tongues.

It is in the years of peace that wars are prevented and that those foundations are laid upon which will not be preserved without the virtues which make victory possible in war. Peace will not be preserved by pious sentiments or by official grimaces, and diplomatic correctitude.

It will not be preserved by casting aside in dangerous times the panoply of warlike strength. There must be earnest thought. There must also be faithful perseverance and foresight. Greatheart must have his sword and armor to guard the pilgrams on their way.

Above all, among the English-speaking peoples, there must be the union of hearts based upon conviction and common ideals. That is what I offer. That is what I seek.

Congresmen Won't Be 'Goats' For Goats in Atom Bomb Test

Not a Congressman could be found yesterday who would volunteer to take the place of a goat in the atom bombing experiment on ships.

"Why should we be the goats?" seems to size up their reactions.

The Southern Dairy Goat Owners and Breeders Association brought all this up by protesting the Navy's plan to use 300 goats in its Pacific bombing tests.

"Good goats are scarcer than good Congressmen," cried the association in its Jacksonville, Fla., meeting. In view of that, it hinted, Congressmen would make excellent substitutes.

Representative Bill Stevenson (R., Wis.) told a reporter he isn't at all interested saving the life of a goat. And furthermore, he said, he's getting tired of "indiscriminate criticism of Congress."

"If these goat people don't like some Congressman, let them name names," said Stevenson.

"Maybe they don't like Senator Bilbo or maybe they don't like Representative John Rankin (both Mississippi Democrats). Or maybe they don't like Bill Stevenson.

"Let them speak up and say so. But it isn't fair to libel all of Congress. The joke's gone far enough."

Representative William Lemke (R., Ind.), was mentioned as a possible volunteer for the atom bombing by several Congressmen, who didn't want to offend any goats in their district and hence asked that their names not be used.

They said Lemke, who has sponsored an anti-vivisection gill, probably is the House's No. 1 animal lover.

Lemke said he appreciated the honor, but declined to go.

"I'm pretty busy now," he explained.

"Why don't they send some of those doctors who always want to cut up dogs?" he asked. "This is their chance to see personally just how a living b eing reacts to this sort of thing."

Lemke thought for a moment, and then said:

"Tell you what: Why not use newspapermen instead?"

Hey, Stevenson's right! The joke's gone far enough!

4000 District Former GIs Back in Army

Civilian life in Washington must be tough indeed.

For proof the Army offered these cold figures yesterday since the first of the year—almost 4000 ex-GIs have reenlisted in the Military District of Washington.

Maj. Paul O. Tucker, recruiting officer, explains the rush back to Government Issue simply. The "dubious pleasures of civilian life become rancid after the slightest taste."

The Army War College announced that more than half of its permanent staff of enlisted men have reenlisted for three years' additional service. Fort Belvoir has received 1400 reenlistments, Bolling Field has 500 and Fort Myer has 350.

The Army Medical Center and Andrews Field are in the 200 class and Headquarters Military District of Washington has recruited 413 men who desire overseas service. Of these, 350 will go to the European theater, 35 to the Pacific and the remainder to the Caribbean Defense Command, China and Alaska.

Servicemen who have been stationed in the Military District usually want to stay here after reenlistment, the Army said. South Post, Fort Myer, said yesterday that First Sergt. William H. Roberson, jr., an executive of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. before being drafted three years ago, has reenlisted for a career in the Regular Army. Some men, Fort Myer said, reenlist with romantic notions. They announce specifically that they want to go to Ankara or to Rio de Janiero.

Sailor on Guam Weds Tomorrow By Proxy in D. C.

The Tottens are going to turn out tomorrow when their sailor brother now on Guam is wed by proxy.

The ceremony uniting S 2/c Robert J. Totten, 1747 D st. se., and Hazel V. Powell, Leonardtown, Md., will be performed by the Rev. Allen F. Poore at the Wilson Memorial Methodist Church at 5 p. m. tomorrow.

His brother, George will act as "bridegroom," another brother, William, will be the best man, and maid of honor will be his sister, Mrs. Betty Hancock. Three other sisters will just watch. The father, however, George A. Totten, a retired Navy captain, is ill in Doctors Hospital and is unable to attend.

Seaman Totten was employed at the Naval Gun Factory before entering the service last August and his bride-to-be is a clerk in the Veterans Administration.

Boys Break Window; Good Neighbors Pay

Bearded Pasquale Olivieri, 81, the shoe repairman at 1339 R st. nw., learned something about good neighbors yesterday.

He was alone in the shop, which is next to his living quarters. Two 'teen-age boys came in and accidentally broke a showcase window during a scuffle.

But before he could get angry about it, two Negro men, who said they knew the boys, voluntarily paid Olivieri $2 for the damage.

Tobacco Price Will Not Fall, Maryland Told

Leo H. McCormick, Maryland director of the Office of Price Administration, has reassured tobacco growers in the State they can expect 1945 tobacco prices to prevail this year.

McCormick told a conference of price officials Thursday night at La Plata courthouse that the price line must be held to prevent runaway inflation.

He said that OPA men in Washington informed him recently that they saw no necessity to reduce tobacco prices. Twelve officials of southern Maryland price boards attended the conference.

Those attending the meeting included La Plata's chief price clerk, Mrs. Mary Warner; Miss Anna Jamison, rent clerk, La Platta, and the board chairman, De Sales Mudd, and Mrs. Mildred Skone.

From Prince Frederick were: Miss Nancy Sedgwick, chief price clerk; David Harkness, board chairman; Mrs. Mary Gibson and Mrs. Ellen Dorsey, former chief price clerks, and Judge John Gray, former Prince Frederick board chairman.

Others representing Leonardtown were: Edward Waring, chief price clerk; Mrs. Ella Davis, rent clerk, and Miss Betty Hunt, price clerk.

Accompanying McCormick from Baltimore State office of OPA were: J. Charles Judge, assistant State director in charge of southern Maryland price boards; H. W. Rutherford, ration currency control officer, and Richard F. Ober, enforcement attorney of the rent division of Maryland OPA.

Thomas M. Jacobs, chief price attorney for Maryland, also attended the conference.

Truman Seeks $1,000,000 for Standards Bureau

President Truman asked Congress yesterday for one million dollars to modernize the National Bureau of Standards.

A request for the extra funds was sent to the House for inclusion in the appropriation for the Department of Commerce next year.

In urging the money, Acting Budget Director Paul H. Appleby said the present plant is in such bad repair that testing and research work cannot be conducted efficiently. He said 80 per cent of the money would be used for repair, and the remainder for expanding facilities.

N. Y. Pastor Accepts Charlottesville Call

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 8—The Rev. Frederick F. Bush, jr., of Garden City, N. Y., has accepted a call to become rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, this city, starting March 15, the Rev. Armistead Welbourn, who has been temporarily in charge of the parish, said today.

The Rev. Mr. Bush, who recently completed nearly three years of service as a Navy chaplain, spent several days here three weeks ago and conducted services.

Goering Aide Paints Him as Peace Envoy

Nuernberg, March 8 (AP).—Hermann Goering opened his defense against war crimes charges today, leading off for the 22 ranking Nazi defendants, and his first witness sought to portray the former Reichsmarshal as an emissary of peace.

Goering often grimaced and nodded his head in apparent efforts to coach his witness, Luftwaffe Gen. Karl Bodenschatz. Chief United States Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson repeatedly stabbed at Bodenschatz's testimony in cross-examination.

When Bodenschatz, confidante of Goering, referred to the "suffering" of Hitler and Goering at reports of bomb damage inside Germany, Jackson acidly inquired what reaction they showed at similar reports from Warsaw, Rotterdam and Coventry.

Fortress, Plane Part Center

"Warsaw was a fortress in the hands of the Polish army," said Bodenschatz, obviously distraught. "Coventry was a place where many airplane parts were manufactured."

Goering nodded approvingly—as he did all during the testimony when it met with his satisfaction. When Goering frowned the witness became hesitant and appeared confused by Jackson's questions.

Bodenschatz, nervously flexing his bomb-scarred hands which were almost blown off in the 1944 assassination attempt against Hitler, declared Goering had argued for peace from Munich to the eve of the Soviet invasion.

He said Goering held a meeting on German soil near the Danish border in August, 1939, with "six or eight Englishmen in the English government," at which Goering declared he favored survival of the British empire, pledged his influence to keep the peace, and asked his listeners to do the same in London.

Believes Refusal Desired

Under Jackson's questioning, however, Bodenschatz admitted that he believed Hitler had wanted Poland to refuse his demand for Danzig so that Hitler could wage aggressive war.

Looking at Goering, Badenschatz hesitatingly mentioned that British air attacks on Cologne in 1943 broke Hitler's confidence in the Reichsmarshal.

The witness claimed that Goering argued against Hitler's invasion of Russia, contending it violated Hitler's principle as stated in Mein Kampf against waging war on two fronts.

Jackson challenged Bodenschatz's testimony that Goering was misled about concentration camps, knew nothing about what went on there and tried to save even Jews from incarceration. The witness admitted he personally knew of an aged Jewish couple who had cared for Goering when he was wounded in 1923, but were arrested by the Gestapo without formal charges.

Anticancer Serum Produced in Study Of Mice, Rabbits

Minneapolis, March 8 (AP).—A University of Minnesota scientist today said that experiments in the school's medical laboratories have definitely established that mammary cancer in mice is a virus disease and that experiments have produced an anti-cancer serum by injecting rabbits.

The experiments were conducted by Dr. Robert G. Green and Dr. John J. Bittner, professor of cancer research and director of the school's division of cancer biology.

The discoveries, Dr. Bittner said, are not directly applicable to human cancer yet, and added that it might take as long as 50 years before results of a similar study in humans could be determined.

In Alexandria

Registration To Continue Till Primary

Registration of voters for Alexandria's Democratic primary on April 2 will continue until the day of the election, Chief Registrar Fred Petitt said yesterday.

Petitt said a State electoral law requiring voters to register 30 days in advance of the election date applied only to general elections, and would have no effect on the party primary, in which Democratic nominees for all city council seats will be chosen.

Poll tax requirements will be waived for all veterans who received their discharges in either 1945 or 1946, and for all men and women still in service. Other voters, to qualify for participation in the primary, must have paid their poll taxes in full by December 10, 1945.

Servicemen wishing to vote by mail may obtain applications for absentee ballots by writing to the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Richmond, Petitt said.

The primary, considered tantamount to election in the traditionally-Democratic community, involves contests for all but one of the nine council seats. Only unopposed candidate is Charles L. Nash, seeking nomination from the newly-created Second Ward.

With new ward boundaries becoming effective with the coming council term, two present council men are seeking nomination from the new First Ward, which covers the area formerly occupied by both the First and Second Wards. The incumbents, Thomas Hulfish of the Frst Ward, and Paul L. Delaney of the Second Ward, have been joined by a third candidate, Raymond A. Gallagher, recently-discharged soldier.

Councilmen from the four other wards and three members of the body at large face opposition in the intra-party balloting. The candidates are:

Third Ward, John Ewald, incumbent, and Ernest L. Mankin; Fourth Ward, George K. Bender, incumbent and R. L. Fox; Fifth Ward, Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth, incumbent, and Marshall J. Beverley; Sixth Ward, Edward Down, incumbet, and William Sellers; Council-at-large, Mayor William T. Wilkins, John W. Tulloch and John A. Logan, incumbents; Walter S. Smith and James C. Crump.

When in Richmond, Churchill Talks The 'You-All' Way

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Note to the Yankees from this former Confederate capital:

Winston Churchill says "you-all."

Of course, as any good Southerner would, he was speaking to more than one person. His audience was the Virginia House of Delegates.

"I might easily, for instance, blurt out a lot of things, people know in their hearts are true, but are a bit shy of saying in public, and this might cause a regular commotion and get you-all into trouble."

New School Building Advocated in Towson

Towson, Md., March 8 (AP).—A special committee of the Towson Parent-Teacher Association had instructions today to prospose to the Baltimore County Board of School Commissioners construction of a new high school building at Towson.

Members declared that a great increase in population was forecast and that a new building must be planned to care for mounting attendance for many years to come.

3 Md. Women To Be Honored For War Work

Three Montgomery County women will be honored at a dinner of the Montgomery County Quota Club tonight at Hotel 2400. The awards will be made in recognition of their war work as representatives of the thousands of women who served in the war without special recognition.

The women to be honored are Mrs. Lewis Eisele of Chevy Chase, Mrs. Albert M. Bouic of Rockville and Mrs. Henry Ewing of Takoma Park.

Miss Lavinia Engle, regional director of the Social Security Board for Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, will be the guest speaker at the affair, which also marks the twenty-seventh anniversary of Quota International and the fourteenth anniversary of the county club. Mrs. Edith Hayes of Takoma Park is president.

Served As Welder

After her son joined the Air Corps, Mrs. Eisele enrolled in the night welding class at Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School and then worked for two years as welder at the Falge Engineering Co. in the manufacture of signal lights for use by the armed forces.

Mrs. Bouic, mother of four children, one of them in the service, volunteered her services to the Rockville Rationing Board and for nearly three years served as an unpaid employe, from 9 to 4 daily on the fuel oil desk. She did her shopping during her lunch hour and looked after the comfort of her lawyer-husband and three daughters by working a little harder at home in the evenings.

Mrs. Ewing, before her marriage a home economics teacher at Iowa State College, started her volunteer work as a member of the homemakers' section of the Takoma Park Woman's Club. Under direction of the State Department of Health, she established the first nutrition clinic in the State of Maryland prior to Pearl Harbor.

Coordinated Her Activities

When the war started, she became nutrition chairman for the District of Columbia for the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs and for two years coordinated all nutrition activities in a unified District program.

On Friday nights for two years she had charge of the food bar at the Stage Door Canteen. She now is employed in the physical education department of the Leland Junior High School.

The awards will be presented by Mrs. J. Reed Bradley, who won the award last year for her work as a woman newspaper editor and publisher. Mrs. Fern Schneider is chairman of the program committee. Miss Eleanor Jane Smith is in charge of table arrangements. Miss Edith Esgate is treasurer and Mrs. J. F. Imirie is receptionist.

Labor Unions Called 'Mobs' by Senator

The public is "sick and tired of the antics of these lawless mobs masquerading as labor unions," Senator Moore (R., Okla.) asserted yesterday in criticizing Senate failure to act on House-passed labor-control legislation.

Moore told the Senate that the national administration "is thoroughly confused, has aimlessly wandered from one ineffective suggestion to another," and "is obviously a captive of the CIO Communist movement."

He declared that an "administration split between the Roosevelt Reds on one hand and the Truman politicians on the other" is blocking Senate action on the House-approved Case bill to control labor disputes.

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Saturday, March 9, 1946

Sordid Business

Defendants in eight cases of alleged overcharging on food parcels sent to Europe are scheduled to be tried shortly in New York City, according to the OPA. Warrants have been issued on 11 individuals in eight firms. The charges are based on 540 complaints of violating ceiling prices through giving short weight and substituting inferior goods in a total of 1131 packages.

It is to be hoped that the prosecution in these cases will be direct and vigorous. Every effort should be made to apprehend and punish every person involved in such sordid business not only in New York City but throughout the Nation. The OPA is protecting the public interest by watching food parcel operations closely. It is hard to imagine anything more reprehensible than profiteering off the misery of others.

District Charter

When the La Follette-Monroney Committee wrote its appeal for self-rule in the District of Columbia, it was thinking almost wholly of relieving Congress of its burden as a city council. The central idea behind this constructive report is that Congress should be more effectively organized for consideration and enactment of national legislation. The committee looks with suspicion upon any activity that tends to divert Congress from this great primary function. And of course the handling of petty ordinances and of appropriation bills for the District is one of the most flagrant means of dissipating congressional time and energy.

The committee is naturally more interested in having Congress drop the role of city council than in the type of local government to be set up here. But it does recommend an approach to the problem that has much to commend it. Set up a "commission of Washington residents," it advises, "to prepare a suitable city charter." The charter thus prepared would be submitted to the citizens by referendum for approval or rejection. If approved, Congress would be asked to legislate to make it effective.

Certainly the idea of a charter is sound. A charter granted by Congress would keep the city under ultimate congressional control, while delegating authority for a local government to carry out local functions such as police and fire protection, health and welfare. *The Post* has long urged adoption of a municipal charter for this purpose. Local municipal charters were in effect in Washington and Georgetown for the first seven decades of the District's history. It doesn't make sense to deny this large city of more than 900,000 inhabitants the degree of self-government that was freely granted to the struggling little villages existing here in the first half of the nineteenth century.

We doubt, however, that Congress will be content to let a committee of citizens frame the city charter and submit it to the people before Congress itself has a chance to pass judgment upon it. A more practical procedure might be to have a charter drafted by a representative group for submission to Congress. The referendum might well follow congressional acceptance of the proposed charter. In any event, the committee has given the idea of self-government for this disfranchised community a great boost. The District's Central Suffrage Conference now has a powerful ally in the Congress itself. Since Congress must drop its extracurricular activity as a city council and Washington citizenry is eager to assume that burden, it should not be difficult to work out a satisfactory charter under which both purposes can be accomplished.

Name Calling

As head of OPA, Mr. Chester Bowles has been the target of abuse for so long that one might have supposed he was immune to attack. Moreover, in most of his public addresses and in his appearances before committees of Congress he has displayed a willingness to admit mistakes and a tolerance for criticism that has been one of his great assets as an administrator. It is all the more surprising and regrettable that he should of late have succumbed to a temptation to name calling.

In a telegram of protest, the president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association charges that Mr. Bowles, in a public address, included his organization among "the most irresponsible, reckless, greedy associations." Mr. Bowles also referred to the NRDGA's "phoney propaganda with which they seek to cash in on the apparel shortage." Such language is indeed unpardonable, regardless of the provocation. In this case there can have been no offense that would justify the imputation that the NRDGA is not acting in good faith or is engaged in illegitimate propaganda activities.

There is room for honest differences of opinion concerning the need for changes in existing clothing-price regulations. Mr. Bowles has repeatedly confessed that the OPA's effort to control clothing prices has been unsuccessful. To lash out at those who now criticize the program is not in keeping with such admissions. Nor is it the kind of rejoinder to be expected from a man whose duty it is to evaluate criticisms, not turn them aside by attacking the motives of the critics.

Fraternal Association

Mr. Churchill's call for a "fraternal association" of the English-speaking peoples has been received with considerable skepticism. The reason is pretty obvious. A "fraternal association" in the context of Mr. Churchill's speech would amount to an armed alliance. An alliance of any sort is anathema to the American people because it means only a partial association of nations. The American people are wedded to the United Nations, as Woodrow Wilson was to the League of Nations, because it is a "disentangling" alliance, an inclusive league of the nations. Moreover, the Churchill alliance is proposed for the purpose of pooling force against another combination, in this case the Soviet Union. The accent on conflict is repugnant to the American tradition.

At Richmond yesterday Mr. Churchill mentioned the numerical strength of his armed alliance. He counted the sum at 200 million people. But the combination to which he would oppose his alliance is about the same aggregation, and growing rapidly. Thus the Churchill alliance, far from cowing the Soviet Union, would simply encourage a more intensive militarization on its part. In the groove of Mr. Churchill's approach the prudent course, surely, is to mount such a preponderant force that the Soviet Union would realize that war was a hopeless quest. But this is not our approach. We feel that this country should base its foreign policy on the United Nations. This, we are glad to note, is the President's attitude. Speaking at Columbus, he said: "The United States expects to support that Charter. It expects to defend that Charter. It expects to expand and perfect that Charter." In other words, the United Nations should be developed into an organism with the attributes of sovereignty.

No deterrent in this quest should be tolerated in the event that the Soviet Union insists upon keeping the United Nations static. This, unfortunately, is the present indication. The Russians have demonstrated that they regard the United Nations as their third line of national defense. First, they rely upon their own strategic sovereignty; secondly, they maintain a satellite system around their frontiers. Nothing has yet come out of Moscow which would contribute to the achievement of collective security beyond membership in the United Nations.

And yet in these respects we are not ourselves blameless. The same obsession with strategic sovereignty is to be noted in our policy on the atomic bomb and on strategic bases. If we were a Russian, we would feel that, aside from the bomb, which started the present arms race, a militarized base in Iceland is a gun pointed at Russia. Some sign that we intend to be consistent in the declaration of universalist purpose enunciated by President Truman is required. This could be done without in any way undermining the firmness with which we intend to oppose any unilateral change in the *status quo* or any violation of the pledged word.

It is not the idea of a larger-than-national unity that is wrong in the Churchill message. What is objectionable is the limitation he would impose upon his fraternity, his lack of recognition of the need for peaceful change, and his bristling call to arms.

FCC Vacancy

The vacancy in the Federal Communications Commission created by the recent death of Judge William Henry Wills calls with peculiar urgency for a merit appointment. The FCC is one of those bodies which Congress decreed should be bipartisan. It happens, therefore, that party affiliation must be taken into account, and in this instance membership on the commission must go to someone who is at least nominally a Republican. Beyond this, however, we think that political considerations should not enter into the selection.

THE FCC governs an area of the public interest the importance of which cannot be overstated. Communications are the arteries of the democratic process. If they are to be regulated well and wisely, it must be by men who appreciate their significance, who have a passion for freedom and who are capable of seeing technological developments in terms of their social impact. Because modern methods of communication are highly technical, only men experienced in dealing with them can be considered fully qualified.

The commission itself, we should think, would be the logical place to look for Judge Wills' successor. Surely it has among its personnel men at once skilled and thoughtful, equipped by training and by demonstrated devotion to the public interest for the difficult assignment which membership in the FCC imposes. The selection of a man from the ranks would be, moreover, a healthy encouragement to the merit system.

Contempt, Wholesale

It is in keeping with the flair for the extravagant which has characterized the whole history of the House Committee on Un-American Activities that this august body should seek to secure contempt citations against all 17 members of the executive board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of New York. Several weeks ago the House Committee voted a contempt charge against the executive secretary of the relief organization for failure to produce all its books and records in response to a subpena; later it threatened to do likewise in respect of the board chairman, and now, for good measure, it has added the board as a whole.

This anti-Fascist relief organization is licensed by the President's War Relief Control Board to solicit funds for aid to the victims of Generalissimo Francisco Franco whose dictatorship the United States Government has recently urged the Spanish people to bring to an end. It asserts that, since it is a licensed group engaging in no propaganda activities of any kind, it does not come within the jurisdiction of the Un-American Activities Committee; it reports regularly, and is ready to submit its records at any time to the War Relief Control Board. But the House committee's demand, it says, is mere harassment, designed to interrupt the group's relief efforts.

So far as the House committee's jurisdiction goes, we should think that the relief organization is on very uncertain ground. A legislative investigatory body must have broad subpena powers. We do not believe that these powers should be used, as they appear to have been used in this instance, for a mere fishing expedition. We do not think they should be used, as the Committee on Un-American Activities has habitually used them, to harass groups or individuals whose philosophy happens to differ from that of Mr. John Rankin. But this is quite different from an assertion that the committee, duly authorized to act as an agent of the House, lacks jurisdiction.

The question which the House as a whole must decide when the committee's contempt charges are brought before it is whether this jurisdiction was reasonably invoked in connection with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. As we see it, the issuance of a subpena for all the books and records of the relief group was unnecessary and unreasonable—and therefore an abuse of the committee's powers. This abuse of power makes the committee a menace to essential civil rights. The curbing and correction of the abuse seems to us a solemn obligation of the House.

Cultural Center

The movement to establish a United Nations cultural center in Washington is gaining heartening headway. The project now has the backing of the State Department, numerous congressional leaders, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, ambassadors of Western Hemisphere nations and various national and civic organizations. What is needed now is aid by some philanthropic individual or group capable of giving financial and moral support to bring the center into being. It is to be hoped that such aid will be forthcoming shortly.

The chance for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to become a real adjunct to peace lies in the establishment of such centers where ideas may be interchanged. UNESCO was founded on the thesis that along with the political deterrents to war set up by the United Nations must come something more fundamental, a study of the background causes to be found in education. It is fitting that Washington, the birthplace of the international organization, should be the site of the first cultural center to supplement UNESCO's work.

That Washington will benefit materially from the center is obvious. The Capital is still pitifully lacking in cultural facilities to complement its political institutions. Undoubtedly new buildings, such as galleries, auditoriums and band shells, will result. Certainly the project will bring impetus to the arts and will attract important people from many lands. Ultimately it may lead to the establishment of a University of the United Nations, as has been suggested.

But the outstanding contribution the cultural center can make will be the furthering of education for peace. With students from all nations in attendance, it will offer the chance to learn of and understand other peoples and to develop a genuine world insight. In such understanding lies the long-range hope of mankind for rising out of the recurrent carnage of war.

Scrambled History

In his February 22 speech at the shrine of George Washington in England, Prime Minister Attlee alluded warmly to a pro-American speech allegedly given in Parliament by Edmund Burke during the American Revolution. After Mr. Attlee's tribute, perhaps it is hardly gracious to mention that his English history is slightly scrambled. Nonetheless, the evidence is there, as quoted in the *New York Times*. What Mr. Attlee attributed to Burke actually was the stirring address ending in "I never would lay down my arms—never, never, never!" given by the elder Pitt, which so many American—and we would have thought English—schoolboys have learned by heart from the pages of Macaulay's famous essay. Such are the tribulations of statesmanship! Mr. Attlee may be excused as long as he doesn't mix up the history that's now unfolding.

CROWS

Such lassitude lies in the sable sweeping
Of these self-confident, unhurried wings,
Flung indolently on the peaceful sky—
So pitched to minor harmonies, in keeping
With all the somnolence of country things,
Echoes this hoarse and melancholy cry—
That these, encountered any time of day,
Thrust crowding cities half a world away.

The quietude of meadows grows intenser;
More patient, hills; more lovable, small brooks:
Heaven hangs bluer, dreamier, immenser
Beyond the lazy, circling flight of rooks,
And man's heart, hidden in his anxious breast,
Beats slower, tuned to nature, timed to rest.

FRANCES HIGGINSON SAVAGE

"Well, It's Certainly Colorful, Winston"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"District Nurseries"

Your editorial on "District Nurseries" of March 1 states that "it is now too late to seek an appropriation from Congress which . . . would have been readily granted."

The Post has been so effectively helpful in obtaining support for this program that I hope you will not mind if I point out that the foregoing is quite wrong. If it wishes, Congress may very readily make funds available soon for the balance of this fiscal year.

The House Committee on Deficiencies is now holding hearings. The usual procedure, of course, would be for interested parties to have the Budget Bureau submit to this committee a "supplemental estimate of appropriation" for the amount desired. This would automatically result in a hearing being called by the committee; or, if some member of the House desired to by-pass that procedure, he could ask Mr. Cannon's committee directly to recommend the desired appropriation. Finally, in case the House fails to take this action, either of these two steps could be taken when Senator McKellar's Committee on Deficiencies is holding hearings on this same bill when it reaches the Senate. More power to your efforts in this worthwhile cause.

R. J. ANDERSON.
Washington, March 4.

"Licenses For Veterans"

I note with some disgust the letter "Licenses for Veterans" from one Eugene Love in the March 4 issue, in regard to refusal of the D. C. Commissioners to lift a 300 limit on liquor licenses.

There is no need to recapitulate upon the countless advantages a veteran enjoys in comparison to his nonveteran fellow citizen, in everything from job competition to housing. The appreciation of America for the veterans' services is unparalleled in history, and it is extended to a point where it will actually cause hardship to countless nonveterans, now and in the years to come. Most veterans realize this.

There is, however, a small but too vocal minority who feel that even this is not enough. This group apparently desires a type of super-citizenship for veterans, in which all rules, regulations and laws designed for the best good of all will be set aside whenever and wherever they may happen to conflict with the monetary interests or desires of any veteran or any veteran group.

Mr. Love's statements that " . . . their supremacy is limited only by the docility of those to whom they deny opportunity," and "We licked the most powerful military machine in the world. Do you think unarmed civilians could be any trouble?" are threats of overt action against the peace and security of the United States. The body of the general public is always superior to any group within it in the long run. The interests of that public and the veterans are laid in unalterable parallel lines and must be worked out together.

Most sensible people—"civilians" and veterans both—realize this. It is only the greedy few, in and out of the service, that cause the tumult and trouble.

FLOYD P. SWIGGETT, Jr.
Washington, March 5.

Civil Justice

In 1941 a Marine Corps sergeant shot and killed his commanding officer in the Marine Corps base at San Diego, Calif. After a brief military investigation the entire matter of trial and punishment was placed in the hands of the civil authorities. The policy of the Marine Corps, even in the national emergency then existent, was one which turned all grave judgements over to civil justice.

When other services shy away from military trials of death-penalty cases, certainly an Army tribunal, in which even the judge advocate may be legally incompetent, can hardly attempt to weigh a man's life against the evidence.

All court-martial sentences involving the death penalty or a long period of confinement should be immediately and thoroughly reviewed by competent legal personnel. Law, like medicine, is a profession in which the layman may perform a successful operation with the parenthetical death of the patient.

The key, if such a thing there is, is competency. For surely without competent judging authorities there can be no justice. The opinions retailed above are my own.

PL. SGT. R. B. JONES, USMC.
Quantico, Va., March 2.

Vicious Pretense

Regarding the letter "Former Isolationist Speaks" in *The Post* of March 5, it is incredible that these people are still keeping up the stupid and vicious pretense that our country was in no peril and had a choice of war or just going about its business.

Perhaps if we had let the Fascists conquer us, we'd have the four freedoms and all problems solved. Better to be in a hero's grave than a slave's or a coward's. No, war does not settle anything except who survives. Not who is right, but who is left!

The isolationists are just adding to the confusion and difficulties besetting our aim of world peace.

ANNA McMICHAEL.
Rectory, Va., March 5.

Helping Food Crisis

We are supposed to feed Europe. But how do we do it? By lopping off the feet of the farmer, not giving him implements with which to work? Hoover says "It is unthinkable to feed our cattle food that people can eat." Can he be mistaken? By feeding the cattle, the cattle turn it into food, food for more people. What would happen if we starved all the cattle?

Supply the farmer with machinery; regiment him help at a salary he can pay; supply him the things with which he needs to work, and he will see that Europe is fed. He is now selling his cattle so fast, that to tell him to starve them is not necessary.

If the farmers' needs are attended to they will plant the grain, keep the cattle; the cattle will then supply fats, oils, meat, fertilizer, and the grain will grow. This without threats and cajolery. We and Europe will be fed.

JULIA STERLING KNAUSS.
Fairfax County, Va., March 5.

If it is true, as reported by the United Press from London in your March 1 issue, that peasants in various European countries are hoarding wheat because of the depreciated local currencies, thus necessitating shipping wheat from our own short supply, why not use the following procedure:

Instead of shipping American wheat from UNNRA or other sources—let us buy the wheat locally and pay with American dollars. The peasants would then have no excuse for hoarding and the wheat problem in our own market would be greatly relieved.

J. ANTHONY MARCUS.
Washington, March 1.

Public Utility Labor Tribunals

The papers recently announced that the management of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. and the union concerned had failed to agree on demands of the latter, and that unless agreement was reached by April 1 a strike would take place, resulting in a "blackout" in the nearby section of Virginia.

A great many of those who would be affected by such a happening, such as the undersigned, depend on the current supplied by this utility not only for their lighting, but for cooking, refrigeration and the pumping of their water, and in other cases for the operation of their oil burners, and, of course, for operation of toasters, irons, etc.

It is perfectly obvious that the people affected are not responsible for labor's grievances and that it is not within their power to grant labor's demands, however just and meritorious they may be.

Nevertheless it is equally obvious that unless these demands and differences are reconciled and composed the citizens affected will be dealt a blow which, in the case of many, will far exceed ordinary inconvenience or hardship, such as doing without a new car or even fresh meat.

It is recalled that in the early twenties the people of Boston rose and smashed the police strike, and that the English people similarly broke an English rail strike, not because they were broadly anti-labor, but because an intolerable situation had been brought to pass.

It is further recalled that several hundred years ago the English courts recognized that in certain callings the public interest was so intimately and importantly involved that people engaged therein did not, like others, have a free hand in the matter of their rates and service, but that their actions in these matters were subject to regulation as that interest required.

Is it not high time that our courts or lawmaking bodies now recognize that in certain fields, under the conditions we now live in, the public interest is so critically involved that the right to strike, that is, the right by *combined* action to *force* the desired ends, at whatever necessary cost to the people, cannot longer be tolerated?

Aside from the fact that callings thus set aside would have to *compete* with nonexempt callings for their employes in the matter of wages and compensation, and that no one, acting individually, need accept or retain employment in the exempted callings, provision could be made under which employes in the latter could still organize for the orderly consideration and presentation of their grievances to management and to special public utility labor tribunals set up for this purpose.

The working of such public utility labor tribunals might be implemented by a declaration in the public utility laws of the different jurisdictions that it was declared to be the policy of the particular government that its public utilities pay at least the prevailing rates for comparable skills and conditions as found by its public utility labor tribunal, and that provision for such payments be made in the rates allowed by the particular public utility commission concerned.

Some 40 years ago the States of New York and Wisconsin, notably, led the way in the orderly and scientific development of a public utility code, which drew on the fields, among others, of law, economics, engineering and accounting, for the just and effective regulation, under modern conditions, of our railroads and other public utilities.

May not the creation and adaptation of public utility labor tribunals point the way to a procedure under which, in the class of cases referred to, labor's demands may be given fair and generous consideration in the light of the rights of all, and the public interest?

MENACED HOUSEHOLDER.
Alexandria, Va., March 7.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Admiral Leahy's Hold

OF ALL THE men in President Truman's oddly assorted inner circle, no one has more influence, and at the same time is less known to the public, than Admiral William D. Leahy.

It is not merely on military and diplomatic matters that the 70-year-old admiral gives the President the benefit of his counsel. Often, in his dry, ironic fashion, he advises on political and economic issues as well.

The President has come to lean heavily on this counselor whom he inherited from his predecessor. It had been assumed that Leahy would retire to private life after the death of his good friend Franklin Roosevelt. The other wartime leaders are either in retirement or are doing special jobs far removed from the center of power. But Leahy, who has a reserve and a taciturnity that serve as a barrier between him and most people, is today firmly entrenched in the White House.

This is a curious climax for an Annapolis man who, until 1939, followed the traditional Navy career.

AS THE RESULT of a friendship which had begun when Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy during World War I, came Leahy's assignment from President Roosevelt in 1939 to be governor of Puerto Rico. He won great popularity during his year in that office.

In 1940, Roosevelt made him Ambassador to Vichy France. His instructions were to make friends with Marshal Petain.

This proved not in the least difficult for Leahy. The dour admiral, who knows how to unbend when circumstances call for it, and the gossipy old marshal became firm friends. Leahy spent hours in the marshal's suite in Vichy's Hotel du Parc as the shadowy figures of France's collaborationist government came and went.

In fact, the admiral grew so attached to Petain that, after he returned to this country in 1942 to become the President's personal chief of staff, he refused to believe any evil of the old marshal. Even later, when the story of Petain's foolish and scandalous behavior as Ambassador to Spain became known, Admiral Leahy continued to believe that Petain had meant the best for France.

Petain, convicted of treason, today languishes in bored confinement on the little Ile d'Yeu in the Bay of Biscay. He will soon be 90 years old.

Having had only a limited experience of world politics during his naval career, Leahy was probably more susceptible to the impressions he received during those two critical years in France than a man with a broader background would have been. The crisis between the extreme left and extreme right, which smolders beneath the surface in France today, was then acute. Leahy's experience at Vichy may well have implanted his deep suspicions of communism. There is no doubt that he has recently played an important part in persuading the President of the need to take a firmer stand toward the Soviets.

THE NEW POLICY, first expressed in Secretary of State Byrnes' recent speech, was formulated in a series of White House talks that frequently found the President expressing sharp irritation over Russian maneuvers. He did not conceal from visitors his resentment of Soviet conduct.

The President is said to have gone over the text of Winston Churchill's Fulton, Mo., speech before it was delivered. This the President denied at his press conference. The two men, however, are believed to have discussed in considerable detail the history-making address before it was put into final form.

It is when Leahy's advice touches on domestic policy that his role is most resented by others close to the President. In moments when his patience snaps, National Democratic Chairman Robert Hannegan has been known to blow off on the subject of the kind of advice the President heeds.

Current rumors have Hannegan resigning. If that happens, as it may, one reason will be the national chairman's feeling of frustration when he walks into the President's office and sees the little circle on who the President relies.

In their own special fields, some of these advisers have great knowledge and capacity. Leahy, for example, knows as much about the conduct of the war on the very top level as any living American. He was present at all the important conferences.

But these advisers are not universal experts. When they step outside their specialized fields, they are capable of bungling. That is something the President has still to learn.

Blood Donors Needed

The war taught us one thing it is perilously easy to forget in peace time; the vital importance of civilian blood banks for emergencies.

The Washington Blood Bank is getting only a very few donors. One telephone call to the Donor Center (1018 13th st. nw., National 6000) will get a grateful response that will astonish you as it did me.

Donating a pint of blood is the easiest way on earth to feel proud of yourself, to share community responsibility, and to assure those close to you of what they may sometime need from the community bank, because the record of your gift gives you the privilege of reclaiming reserve blood if you ever need to do so.

HAZELDEAN BRANT.
Jamestown, Va., March 5.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

U. S. S. Missouri

ALONG WITH THE announcement that the body of the late Turkish Ambassador is to be taken home on board the battleship "Missouri," the State Department has made a disclaimer that this decision has any political meaning. The conventions of diplomacy may require this. But in fact, as everyone knows, the choice of this ship and the timing of its voyage to coincide with the mounting crisis in the Middle East constitute a political demonstration.

LIPPMANN

That is our intention, and therefore, it is quite important that we should place our own interpretation upon it. Otherwise we may find that Moscow, London, and Istanbul have put their conflicting interpretations upon it. If the "Missouri" is to accomplish her real mission, which is to promote peace, we must make it clear to all concerned why, as the Middle Eastern crisis mounts, we have thought it advisable to exhibit at the center of it this token of American power. This would be necessary in any event. It is particularly necessary in the aftermath of Mr. Churchill's speech,

OUR ACTION IS meant, of course, to show that the United States has a real, not merely a theoretical and verbal, interest in the Mediterranean and the Middle East. That much will be understood in every foreign office. When a great power sends a battleship to a disputed area, in the language of diplomacy that means it intends to participate in the settlement. The ship is meant to symbolize the fact that the diplomatic discussion is not an academic debate, not a mere expression of sentiment and opinion, but a truly serious negotiation.

For that reason it is most important that we should ourselves interpret our own intentions. They could easily be misinterpreted, especially at this moment, as committing this country to the role of seconder and supporter in an anti-Soviet coalition. If that interpertation is allowed to stand, we shall find that we have aggravated the disorder of the world and have sacrified our influence and initiative as a peace-maker among the powers.

THAT SURELY IE NOT what we intend to accomplish by sending the "Missouri" into the Mediterranean. Quite the contrary. Our real reason, which is the best of all reasons and should be made known unmistakably, is to establish the fact that the United States has great interests of its own in the Mediterranean, and that the settlement in the Mediterranean is not to be determined by Great Britain and the Soviet Union alone. The whole value of the demonstration would be destroyed if Moscow, London, and Istanbul were allowed to think that Mr. Churchill has persuaded us to come in order to reinforce Mr. Bevin. This is not a lend-lease operation. It is an insistence that we wish to be recognized as an independent power in the Mediterranean and not to be committed, entangled, and discounted as an auxiliary power.

An independent American participation is indispensable if the conflict in the Mediterranean is not to become first deadlocked, and then dangerously explosive. The British-Russian conflict is deteriorating towards violence. For both in Moscow and in London the men who have responsibility seem to have run out of ideas, and of the energy to promote them, which offer any hope or promise of a constructive settlement. Moscow is full of dynamism, no doubt, but it is primitive, acquisitive, and morbidly self-centered: the Soviet leaders, who profess to be the missionaries of a new civilization, are at the present time behaving as if no one in Russia had had a really new idea since Peter the Great. And London, after all the fine rhetoric of the Labor Party leaders, has a foreign policy which is not easily distinguishable from that of Palmerston at the time of the Crimean War.

IT IS AS A NEW power, without vested interests and a long history in the Mediterranean, that we can best serve our own interests and those of the general peace. To play this part well is not easy since we shall need to distinguish clearly what so many have an interest in obscuring—the line between appeasement and retreat in the face of Soviet expansion on the one hand, of sterile resistance, inconclusive rear-guard actions, and entanglement on the other.

As long as we are not physically present in this region as an independent power, it is almost impossible to draw that line. We are forever being caught between Russian actions, which present us with accomplished facts, and echoing the British protests, which do not prevent the accomplished facts.

WITH THE "MISSOURI" and an accompanying fleet, treated as the symbol of our power and interest, we can make it unmistakably clear in Moscow just where we believe the outer limits of their expansion are. They are at those critical points where the defense of the Russian homeland against invasion ends. They are for the Mediterranean quite evidently at Trieste, Salonika, and the Dodecanese, and the other Greek islands; they are in the Red Sea and in the Persian Gulf. That is clearly the line which we must regard as marking the outer limit of legitimate and acceptable Russian interest.

On the Russian side of that line lies a belt of territory which includes the Balkans, Turkey, and Iran. Here there is a legitimate Russian interest. But if the Russians wish to live peaceably in the same world with their allies, they will not attempt to magnify their legitimate interest into an exclusive interest. Here there will have to be collaboration, and respect for the principles and engagements they and we have jointly made, and then a settlement, or the consequences for all of us—for them and for ourselves—will be much worse than those who take a short view are likely to realize.

IF STALIN and his associates wish to understand the consequences of non-cooperation, let them read first Mr. Churchill's speech and then let them study the American reaction to it. They will find that the American people have not accepted Mr. Churchill's proposal to enter into an anti-Soviet coalition. They regard it as a counsel of despair—as tantamount to confessing that the peace-making has failed.

The American people, perhaps because they are less exhausted than others by the war, are not ready to admit failure. But they are at the point where they admit the possibility of failure. That is what Stalin must do his best to understand. There is nothing in all the world so important for him to understand. For if the time comes—and it will depend in considerable degree upon Stalin, Molotov, and Vishinsky whether it comes—when Americans consider that the peace has been lost, they will turn toward Churchill though now they have turned away from him.

The Churchill thesis is not now, even though the President was there while it was propounded, the American policy. But it could become the American policy if in the Middle East, in Germany, and in China, the Soviet Union makes collaboration so inordinately difficult that there is nothing to show for it but disappointment and frustration.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I'm not worrying about Basil's dinner tonight—he'll be too mad to eat."

Churchill's Proposal

By Ernest K. Lindley

Alliance Consistent With U. N.

DURING THE WAR, Great Britain and the United States integrated their military efforts to a degree unprecedented among major allies in the history of warfare. This integration embraced strategic and tactical planning, the pooling of scientific and technical knowledge, the allocation of shipping, raw materials and war production; training in certain special fields, the sharing of various facilities, and actual fighting on the seas, in the air and on the ground. It was not perfect. There were continual disagreements and frictions. But the net result was a great deal more fighting power than the United States and Britain—plus Canada, Australia and New Zealand—could have produced if they had dealt with each other at arm's length.

Lindley

The late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox proposed, in effect, a permanent alliance of the two great seapowers—which are also the two great air powers. When asked about the future of this intimate wartime association, the late President Roosevelt said privately on more than one occasion that our first objective must be a world organization, but that within that an especially close relationship with the British Commonwealth would be both natural and proper. Former Secretary of State Hull, faced with the same question, gave substantially the same answer.

Mr. Roosevelt continually taunted and prodded Mr. Churchill about British policy in India and in the colonies. He compelled Mr. Churchill's government to recognize China as one of the "Big Four." Yet he never lost sight of our strategic interest in Britain or the Commonwealth or of the fact that Mr. Churchill is a democrat, born and reared in a democratic nation and devoted to parliamentary institutions.

MR CHURCHILL HAS proposed, in substance, that the close military association of the British Commonwealth and the United States, developed during the war, be preserved and extended. This special relationship, as he outlined it, would be within the United Nations and in support of the principles and purposes of the United Nations. It would be both more and less than a general alliance. It would be more than an alliance in that, like the wartime association, it would call for a closer interlocking of military programs than usually have been involved in alliances. It would be less than an alliance in that it would not bind the United States to support British policy at every turn. It would mean that when Britain and the United States agreed that action was necessary, in support of the principles and purposes of the United Nations, they could take it more promptly and effectively.

Mr. Churchill believes that the knowledge that Britain and the United States were prepared to act promptly and together would serve as a deterrent to violations of the principles and purposes of the United Nations. He believes that it would impress the Russians. Also it would impress other nations and democratic groups within nations which want to resist aggressive encroachments but which don't dare without some expectation of effective support.

The British-American wartime machinery was probably the most effective international machinery ever developed. No one regarded it then as contrary to the purposes of the Declaration of United Nations, which was the basic alliance embracing all nations which declared war on Germany or Japan. It did not compel us to agree with the British about everything. It certainly did not entail approval of British colonial policy.

THE CONTINUATION OF such a special military relationship would be entirely consistent with the United Nations, just as are our special arrangements with Canada and with our Latin-American neighbors. It would not compel us to support the British on every issue. It would be a threat to no nation or people which abide by the principles and purposes of the United Nations.

As to its effect on the Russians, only experience can show. Experience to date has indicated that the extremely generous concessions made to Russia, in the interests of her security and in the hope of allaying her suspicions, have led the Russians to believe that they can extract still more concessions and can even violate with impunity their previous pledges. Almost every American official who has dealt with the Russians during the last year or more has reluctantly come to the conclusion that firmness is necessary. The close coordination of British and American military power would be one very effective way of showing that we intend to be firm. Undoubtedly it would be welcomed by most of the nations in the world whose hopes are pinned on the principles and purposes of the United Nations.

The Grim Reality

By Barnet Nover

The Charter Is Not Enough

REACTING violently to Winston Churchill's Fulton, Mo., speech, Senators Pepper, Kilgore and Taylor have declared that his proposal for a "fraternal association of English-speaking peoples" would "cut the throat of the United Nations Organization."

NOVER

They are not alone in this stand. The same objection to Churchill's proposal has been made by many others.

Yet this reaction is emotional rather than reasoned. It is based on illusions rather than on facts. Above all, it suffers from the cardinal error of assuming that the United Nations is something quite different from what it actually is.

REDUCED to its fundamentals, the Charter of the United Nations consists of two parts: (1) a set of "purposes and principles," and (2) the machinery through which these purposes and principles are to be carried out.

The first purpose of the United Nations and the one to which all others are subsidiary is: "To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace . . ."

This is a sublime purpose. If fully and continuously carried out, the age-old dream of universal peace would become a reality. So would the dream of a world in which human rights are unversally respected, a world in which the good of all is made the aim of each.

WHETHER the United Nations is capable of translating these high ideals into realities is another matter.

That will depend on the great powers—all of them. They can make or break the United Nations.

Yet it must be remembered that there is nothing in the Charter that outlines any method by which a great power that is determined to embark on a course of aggression can be restrained or punished. In other words, precisely where the need is greatest—since aggressions by great powers lie at the root of modern wars—the capacity of the United Nations to take action is least.

IT IS THIS circumstance and the fears he strongly entertains that Russia does not intend to be bound by the principles and purposes of the Charter that led Churchill to propose an Anglo-American military alliance. Its aim would be to buttress the Charter at the very point where it is weakest and where it most needs buttressing.

The most important objection to his plan is, perhaps, that it is premature. It is essential that, so far as the United States and Great Britain are concerned, every possible avenue of cooperation with Russia be explored before we assume that such cooperation is impossible and, failing to discover positive means of collaborating with the Soviet Union through the United Nations, to fall back upon the negative method of restraint.

Certainly, the events of the past year in such widely separated areas as Poland, the Balkans, Korea, Manchuria and Austria give us no abounding hope that a real modus vivendi between the United States and Russia and, even less, between Great Britain and Russia, can be achieved. Yet both are necessary if that "unity of the Big Three" which Senators Pepper, Kilgore and Taylor speak of is more than a rhetorical phrase and becomes a working reality.

Nonetheless, there is every reason why we must patiently explore every possibility of working out a satisfactory arrangement with Russia. This, indeed, has been our policy. It has been Britain's policy, too.

RECENTLY, faced with the obvious loopholes in the Charter and with the circumstance that Russia has been driving a coach and four through those loopholes, Secretary Byrnes declared America's determination to plug them up.

He said, in his New York speech, said it not once but several times, that the absence in the Charter of any means of curbing aggression by a great power would not absolve us of the responsibility of defending the principles and purposes of the Charter.

"As a great power and as a permanent member of the Security Council," he said, "we have a responsibility to use our influence to see that other powers live up to their covenant. And that responsibility we also intend to meet." And he added:

"We must make it clear in advance that we do intend to act to prevent aggression . . ."

IN OTHER WORDS, we intend to regard the Charter not merely as a self-denying ordinance but as a set of principles and purposes we intend to see carried out by every means in our power.

If this view is adopted by the other powers or even the majority of them, the danger of aggression and war will be reduced to the minimum. And the Charter, far from prohibiting support of its aims, sanctions and encourages them, as a reading of Article 52 makes clear.

It would help enormously to better understanding if all those who so gliby speak of the United Nations would spend a little time studying what the Charter has to say. As the London *Economist* points out very aptly:

"The most dangerous aspect of the British and American reaction (to the opening session of the United Nations) is the growing tendency to speak and write of U. N. as a body endowed with powers and personality instead of as a vehicle for the will of its member governments. There looms in the offing the faulty assumption that U. N. as such can fail, without involving the responsibility of its members."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Frankly, Snodgrass, we'll have to let you go!—Two months you've been on the road and not one new story have you picked up!"

Comments On Columns

Reader Flays Welles' Greece Plan

SUMNER WELLES' article, "Greek Treaty Rights," of March 6, pained me. I was surprised to see that the eminent statesman has come out in favor of the rectification of the southern frontiers of Albania to the benefit of Greece.

Mr. Welles avers that "ethnic conditions, as well as reasons of security, warrant such a change."

I can state, both in my capacity as a native and as the acknowledged leader of the liberal and democratic forces in the southern provinces demanded by Greece, that all such claims are based on mere sentimental hokum.

As a matter of official record, the two provinces in question (Korcha and Argyrocastro) were assigned to Albania by the Conference of London in 1912, by the Conference of Florence in 1913, and by the Council of Ambassadors in 1922. And in 1923, the earlier decisions were solemnly confirmed by the League of Nations and recognized by all Greek governments up to 1942, when the royalist Tsouderos government-in-exile (imagine that!) revived the dead and buried issue.

The gesture of Mr. Tsouderos was not an independent act, however. Instead, it had reference to an oral promise made to King George of Greece by Mr. Churchill's government, with the generosity characteristic of Tory governments in such matters, to the effect that Greece was to be compensated with Albanian territories for her heroic stand against the Axis. It was at the same time, it is believed, that Mr. Churchill held out to King Peter of Yugoslavia the promise that the Italian Port of Trieste and the Province of Venezia Giulia should go to Yugoslavia, thus bequeathing two splitting headaches to future peacemakers.

Mr. Welles further contends that such accretions of territories should be made in recognition of the sacrifice made by Greece against the common enemy. But what about Albania, who was left to fight her own battles and succeeded, in the end, in driving out by her own forces both the Italians and the Germans?

Indeed, if the Greek claims had any ethnical basis whatsoever, the politicians of Athens would have demanded long ago that a plebiscite be held in the two provinces in dispute under the supervision of an international commission. I suggested that logical solution to a number of them in the interest of harmony between the two nations. But every one of them refused it because every one of them knows that Greece can count only on the votes of some 30,000 Greeks who form an enclave within a solid Albanian population of 220,000 souls. Because of that the Greek politicians have pinned their hopes on winning the case through international demagoguery and power pressure.

As for the contention of security, I would have preferred that Mr. Welles abide by the principle so clearly enunciated in "Guide to the Peace," published under his general editorship, which reads as follows:

"The manner in which the German armies overran the country (Greece) within a month proves that only solid international organization can shield this country (Greece)."

It would be quite absurd, indeed, to believe that, even if her territories were to be doubled, Greece would be able to withstand in this airplane, tank and Atomic Age an attack from any power that has such weapons at its disposal.

At the end of the count, when the principle of security is invoked, does Greece with her seven million population have more urgent need of it than Albania with a population of only 1,220,000?

CONSTANTIN A. CHEKREZI.
Founder and former President of Free Albania in U. S. A.
Washington, March 6.

DREW PEARSON, who believes that all of Mr. Truman's appointees come from Missouri, should tell us from just what parts of Missouri Messrs. Krug, Paul, Hilldring, Gardner, Bowles and W. Bedell Smith came. Even Pauley, much to Pearson's chagrin, perhaps, did not come from Missouri. J. W. WILLIAMS.
Washington, March 5.

MARQUIS CHILDS is guilty of a kind of intellectual snobbery when he tries to impute scientific naivete to General Groves because the latter remained a lieutenant for 15 years.

General Groves graduated from West Point November 1, 1918—10 days before the Armistice. This meant he had no war service to speak of. Automatically he joined the "hump," stymied in promotion because of the wartime provisionals who stayed in the Regular Army and who, because of their wartime service, were commissioned before Groves' graduating class. This, at any rate, is part of the reason for the "hump." Groves was made a first lieutenant May 1, 1919. He waited till late in 1934 for his captaincy, when a law was passed relieving the hump situation.

No amount of scientific or philosophic profundity on the part of Groves would have given him the advanced rank. But it has become popular to pan General Groves, along with the rest of the Army. This is a routine after-a-war indoor sport.

General Groves' conservative views, which many consider reactionary and stiff-necked, and which may contrast with the enlightened, liberal attitude of Mr. Childs, could be explained, in part, on the basis of Groves' responsibility as a major general for protecting the lives of many people—as against the day-by-day irresponsible omniscience of a columnist to whom little harm comes if he happens to guess wrong. E. R. M.
Arlington, Va., March 4.

MALVINA LINDSAY'S column on "Youth and Propaganda" in your February 28 issue is a fine instance of clear-cut thinking.

Particularly cogent is the outline she proposed for American educators:

"They must teach youth such subtle processes as thinking intelligently and independently, as having faith in man's dignity and potentialities, as having tolerance, a passion for justice and human freedom, and a sense of responsibility for maintaining and defending these."

Would that American education could rise to this challenge!
IRVING S. FUSFELD,
Dean, Gallaudet College.
Washington, March 2.

MALVINA LINDSAY should be thanked for calling attention to the stocking shortage.

By all means, ration stockings. We who work would gladly support any system of giving a fair distribution of hose. Better still, why can't the Government immediately allocate rayon and nylon only for hose manufacture? Nylon gloves and girdles are very nice, but stockings are essential.

It may be amusing to see women lined up for blocks to buy hose, but it is not feminine vanity. That today is the only way we can get stockings of any variety—even cotton. The woman with plenty of time and patience can buy any quantity. One woman, to my knowledge, has 46 pairs which she is now selling to her friends—at a profit. L. E. S.
McLean, Va., March 2.

More Homecoming Veterans Reach Ports From War Zones

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On Pomona Victory

New York, March 8 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the Pomona Victory, due here March 10, include:

MARYLAND

Reifschneider, Pfc. David, Forrestville.
Dobson, Corpl. Dale T., Brandywine.
Kuhlman, T/5 Paul E., Cumberland.
Kuhlman, T/5 Robert O., Cumberland.
Grum, Pfc. Norman, Frederick.
Stockman, T/5 Harry, Frederick.
Fields, Pfc. Milton, Salisbury.
Davis, T/3 James L., Takoma Park.
Beggs, Pfc. Charles E., Sunnybrook.
Booth, Pfc. Charles C., Mount Rainier.

VIRGINIA

Lipscomb, Willie, Danville.
Fox, Pfc. Archie H., Herndon.
Loane, Pfc. Ernest R., Covington.
Corsaro, T/3 Antonio, Roanoke.
Spangler, T/5 Lewis, Roanoke.
Williams, T/5 George, Newport News.
Howery, Pfc. Leonard, Christianburg.
Morris, Pfc. Grover S., Newport News.
Griffin, Sergt. Edwin C., Richmond.
Harman, T/5 Joseph R., Amonate.
Wooten, T/5 Ervin S., Dillwyn.
Cairon, Pfc. Hugh P., Goodview.
Hogston, Pfc. Edward M., Grundy.

WASHINGTON

Walker, Pfc. Walter.
Lier, Sergt. Georgie E.
Tingle, Sergt. Virgil D.
Illiscu, Pfc. Sidney A.

On Marine Eagle

San Francisco, March 8 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the S. S. Marine Eagle, expected here March 12, include:

WASHINGTON

Cooper, Corpl. Jack, 10 Nayloes Court.
Witherall, T/5 Granville B., 807 New Jersey ave., nw.
Tilghman, Pvt. Francis F., 1031 49th ne.

MARYLAND

Prince, Corpl. Henry H., jr., Baltimore.
Bull, Pvt. William E., jr., Baltimore.
McVey, Sergt. Bernard C., Fort Howard.
Myers, Sergt. Filbur D., Brunswick.
MacDermott, Corpl. Robert M., Pikesville.

VIRGINIA

Watson, T/Sergt. William J., jr., Roanoke.
Crowder, Sergt. Otis B., jr., Boydton.
Cameron, Sergt. James H., Mecklenburgh.
Hood, T/4 Leonard C., Danville.
Price, T/5 Marvin E., Roanoke.
Shepherd, T/5 William I., Troy.
Jones, Pfc. Early M., jr., Richmond.
Gaskins, Pvt. Adolphus F., Falls Church.
Miner, Pvt. Andrew B., Buckner.

Eight of B-29 Crew Killed in Crash

Albuquerque, N. M., March 8 (AP). Eight members of a B-29 crew based at Kirtland Field were killed and two others are missing in a plane crash 60 miles southwest of here yesterday, Col. P. M. Hoisington, field commandant, announced today.

He sai drescue squads were still at the scene. Names of the crewmen were withheld pending notification of relatives.

Destroyer Rupertus Launched in Boston

Boston, March 8 (AP).—The Destroyer USS Rupertus, named in honor of a Marine corps general who won the Navy Cross for heroic action during American landings on the Solomon Islands, was commissioned here today. Mrs. William H. Ruppertus, of Washington, widow of the general after whom the ship is named, was the sponsor.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S magnetic voice coming over the air waves from Fulton, Mo., touched off interesting reminiscenses on the part of insiders who had sat with Churchill and FDR during dark war days.

The reminiscenses pertained to how Churchill's Anglo-American alliance worked out when he was at the head of the British Empire and in a position to make it work. Here are some of the reminiscences:

Churchill on Hongkong

When FDR and Winston arrived in Cairo in 1943, they discovered that no one had remembered to meet Chiang Kai-shek at the airport. This was not Roosevelt's or Churchill's fault, because they arrived afterward. But Roosevelt, wanting to make amends for the oversight, called on Chiang at his hotel and told him of ambitious American plans to reopen the Burma rd. and send supplies to China.

Next day, however, Churchill vetoed the Burma rd.—much to Chiang Kai-shek's chagrin.

Roosevelt, wanting to compensate for this, later proposed that the British return Hongkong to China and that China then turn it over to the United Nations as a free port for all the world to use. Chiang Kai-shek glowed with pleasure. But Churchill glowered.

"I was not made Prime Minister of England," he said, "to liquidate the British Empire."

After that, it took all Roosevelt's persuasive charm to keep Chiang from bolting the Cairo Conference.

Note—The British still keep Hongkong, and not even the Labor government has made any move to restore it.

Churchill on 2d Front

At Casablanca in 1943, the question of a cross-Channel invasion of France was discussed by Roosevelt and Churchill. The United States General Staff wanted it. The British didn't. Finally, Churchill said that if a second front was undertaken, the British army could supply only 30 per cent of the invasion force, saddling the American Army with 70 per cent of the burden.

"We cannot squander the seed of the empire," Churchill argued.

The man who most vigorously opposed the Prime Minister regarding this was Gen. Al Wedemeyer, then head of the General Staff's war plans division. He maintained that a 30-70 troop ratio would mean that no second front could be started for at least one year and that the war would be prolonged unnecessarily. It would take at least a year to transport the required United States troops across the Atlantic, Wedemeyer argued, whereas the British already had a sizable army in England which could be used for a second front if they would go in on a ratio of 50-50.

Churchill, however, stood pat.

He was very irate with General Wedemeyer, however, and later suggested to FDR that Lord Louis Mountbatten needed an expert American liaison officer for his campaign in India. He specifically asked that Wedemeyer be attached to Mountbatten. Wedemeyer had spent several years in Germany, knew German tactics, did not know the Far East. Despite that, Churchill got him transferred to India.

The second front was started a year and a half later with a ratio of 70 per cent American troops to 30 per cent British.

Churchill at Ottawa

At the Ottawa Conference between Churchill and FDR, General Marshall clashed with Sir Alan Brooke, British chief of staff, regarding Far Eastern operations. Marshall demanded faster action by the British in the India-Burma theater, was most impatient over British delays. Sir Alan Brooke resented this.

After Ottawa, Churchill accompanied Roosevelt back to Washington, camped in the White House and adroitly suggested to FDR that, in view of the coming second front, the Allies needed a man of General Marshall's stature as Allied commander.

Of course, as European commander, Marshall would have nothing to say about the India-Burma theater or any other part of the war—save Europe. At first FDR consented. But when this leaked to the press, the furore was so critical that the decision was reversed.

Churchill on India

When William Philipps, special Ambassador to India, gave Roosevelt an urgent warning that trouble was due in India unless the British promised dominion status immediately, FDR finally sat down with Churchill to talk it over.

But the Prime Minister wanted no advice from anyone—not even an ally. Pounding on the desk, he insisted that no one knew how to handle India except the British. "Blood will flow," he shouted, if there is American interference.

Churchill on the Mediterranean

At Casablanca, Churchill got a promise from Roosevelt that the Mediterranean theater was to be British - dominated. Churchill then went to Turkey and made a public statement to that effect.

After that all telegrams from American personnel to other American personnel in the eastern Mediterranean had to be sent over British radio channels, in British codes and scrutinized by British officials. All American personel flying into Greece had to travel on British planes and be cleared by the British. All American labels scratched off and be relabeled with "Britain delivers."

Much of the subsequent trouble in Greece, in the opinion of Roosevelt advisers, resulted from this off-hand promise wrung from FDR by Churchill.

Conclusion of one old Roosevelt adviser who reminisced over Churchill's speech: "Winston's offer of an Anglo-American alliance reminds me of his offer to France to form a British alliance in 1940. In 1936, when Hitler invaded the Rhineland, France asked Britain for help. The British looked in the other direction. But in 1940 they came begging—just four years too late.

"Churchill is equally late today. If he really wanted an alliance with us, why didn't he practice it regarding Hongkong, India, the Mediterranean?"

Capital Chaff

Democrats were wrangling last week about the right of Chicago's Representative Sabath to be heard as much as Mississippi's Representative John Rankin. Meanwhile, GOP Leader Joe Martin went over to Democrat Mike Monroney of Oklahoma and said: "Mike, the next time you Democrats get into a scrap like this and it comes to a vote, we're just going to vote 'present' and let you Democrats fight it out yourselves." . . . Atlanta's new Congresswoman, Mrs. Helen Douglas Mankin, has been assiduously cultivated by the Georgia delegation—with long visits on the floor of the House even from the two Georgia Senators, George and Russell. But the first chance she got she voted against Rankin. . . . North Carolina's Chairman Bob Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee not only believes that people should continue paying the wartime excess-tax rates on luxuries such as furs, but also that children should continue paying the wartime tax on movie tickets. "After all," says Doughton, "kids don't have to go to the movies—they're a luxury."

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Record Field to Run in $100,000 'Cap Today

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Havana, March 8.—They used to snicker at the broken English of their Cuban confreres on the Washington club, the Nats did. But they came to Havana today and discovered they weren't so bi-lingual themselves and were a pretty helpless gang amid the rat-a-tat of Spanish on all sides. Not a man among 'em could even murder the King's Spanish, and they may never have gotten back to their hotel from the practice this morning save for the intercession of Cuban-born Shortstop Gil Torres, who barked sharp, authoritative commands to the taxi drivers. At the day's end there was a noticeablle increase in respect for things Cuban, particularlrly the ball park at Tropical Stadium where the stands of steel and concrete seat 20,000 fans. The stadium's infield, smooth and well-packed, was the closest thing to a big league diamond the Nats had seen since last season, and it made their Florida ball parks look like bush-league jobs.

POVICH

Five hundred fans were clamoring at the gates, shut out from the practice of the Nats, when Clark Griffith arrived and commanded attendants to "Let 'em in." There was a chorus of "vivas" from the fans and at that moment Griffith was presidential timber on the island.

The first alarming situation the Washington players encountered in Havana was the half-buck it costs for American cigarettes. The situation was neatly solved by the purchase of a pack of Cuban granadas for 11 cents. At that price they weren't bad.

There's nothing fancy about the Plaza Hotel where the team is quartered. Clark Griffith and his family and Mr. and Mrs. Happy Chandler are big-shotting it at the Nacional on the Bay as the guests of the government with cars and chauffeurs at their disposal.

Arch McDonald created the first sensation this morning when trying out his Spanish on the girl at the cigar counter. He asked the price of Old Golds, he thought. She shot him a fiery stare, turned her back and stomped away. Through an assistant manager McDonald learned he had asked the girl, "How much do you love me?"

Clark Griffith, "Poppa Greef" they call him here, is some kind of a hero in Havana. They revere him for fathering Cuban ballplayers' efforts in the major leagues and a dozen photographers and one cabinet member greeted him at the airport last night. They waived customs officials aside as if Griff werg some incoming potentate and above suspicion of sneaking in.

Contraband, but too important to be bothered with the customs, the Washington club became the ward immediately of National Sports Director Luis Orlando Rodriguez, who operates with a budget like every cabinet officer.

The Red Sox, arriving today for games with the Nats tomorrow and Sunday, were also greeted effusively at the airport. But the Washington team remains alone in the hearts of Cuban fans, who have had a rooting interest in the Nats for most of a dozen years.

The gent who is walking on air in Cuba these days is Joe Cambria —"Poppa Joe." This is the fulfillment of Cambria's dream that some day the Washington club would come to Havana. They jeered at Joe in the United States when he first undertook his Cuban safaris, beating the bush for Cuban ballplayers who deserved a tryout with the Nats, but now he's riding high as the top baseball figure in Cuba. Five years ago he promised 'em that he'd bring the Washington club to Havana some day.

Financially, the Nats are going to do all right here for the Sunday game. Against the Red Sox they'll fill the stadium with nearly 30,000 fans, including standees, and the Washington and Boston clubs will split the take. That game alone will pay the expenses of the Washington club for the 10 days in Havana and they have six other games scheduled.

In addition to Baseball Commissioner Chandler, American League President Will Harridge is on the scene. It's all in line with their official duties as top administrators of baseball. Of course, the fact that Havana is a dream vacation spot in March is only coincidental, if you are naive enough to believe that.

Pieces of Haight -- All Is Not Jake With 'Jockey No Boy'

Miami, Fla.

Dear Boss:

I don't know whether to be glad or sorry, Boss. Anyway, Jake has asked me to report that all is not Jake with Jake but, as the information on Jake's current status comes from Jake himself, there is sufficient reason to believe that all could be Jake with Jake because Jake has a way of expresing himself in reverse lend-lease.

Haight

Jake doesn't accentuate the negative without reason. Once known as the softest touch around the race tracks, he learned by experience and developed a stock answer to all questions—"I ain't doing no good."

As you probably know, Jake is the Washington handyman referred to as "Jockey Noboy" around our town, but known elsewhere as "Washington Jake." In his youth, Jake was mistaken one day for a jockey named Jacobs, so he adopted that last name for reasons that fitted his activities at the race tracks, where he sells pictures of jockeys, horses and races and does "favors" for anybody from stable boys to millionaires.

Jake used to mark his selections on the race program of the late Vice President Curtis. He is a personal friend of "FBI" Hoover and for years he left his tips in the secretarial offices of the White House. It has been reported that occasionally a presidential two bucks rode a horse on his say so.

But returning to Jake's ability to conceal his immediate monetary status, I have developed a knack of deciphering his code. At Hialeah some years ago, the press box boys fell for some stable info and as a result all hands were broke. Along the aisle came Jake, his cap (stock equipment) pulled down over his eyes and his pictures and papers (as much a part of him as the Statue of Liberty's lamp) under his arm.

"How you doing, Jake?" asked one of the scribes.

"No good, no good—I ain't doing no good," was the reply.

The newspaper gang howled when I asked, "How about letting me have fifty?" One wise guy laughed, "Why Jake hasn't had two cents all winter."

Well, Jake shuffled up to me, took out his billfold, hiding it under the papers from the others, and slipped me a hundred dollar bill, saying, "Here take this. I ain't got no small bills."

However, there are times when Jake really "ain't doing no good." But down through the years I have never known him to ask for a gift of a dime. When on the rocks, however, he does backtrack and foreclose morigages....

Years ago, some first-flight sportswriter, perhaps Damon Runyan, labeled Jake as the tracks' "No. 1 character," a designation he has enjoyed. However, in recent years his throne has been tottering and this winter he has encountered considerable contention from a fellow called Gerald.

Gerald got an "in" with the track gang by writing verse, being ever ready to put to rhyme any situation. Jake, whose literary contributions to date have been "ok" and "good luck," couldn't compete. Jake laughed him off as a poet, but declared openly that Gerald was using "unfair tactics" when the newcomer appeared wearing sun glasses with one lense knocked out to give the impression he had only one eye.

Gerald has ditched his poem racket in favor of wild stories like the one he tells about being killed at the Wheeling track. "Yes, I died," says Gerald, "but I don't care. Dead men eat cheaper."

That angle was all right with Jake, too, but when Gerald adopted Jake's slogan—"$10,000 reward if I'm caught the night before without tomorrow's entries" —the war began.

As ever, POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—I ain't doing no good—honest. My pocketbook is stripped and Gypsy Rose Lee is in town.

First Fiddle Heads Entry At Santa Anita

By Bob Considine

Arcadia, Cal., March 8 (INS).—The richest horse race in history, the 1946 Santa Anita Handicap, will be presented here tomorrow before 75,000 spectators.

That steady old campaigner good gray First Fiddle, will lead perhaps two dozen challengers to the post for the mile and one quarter classic. The seven-year-old hayburner, owned by Mrs. Ed Mulrenan, can jump into second place among the leading money-winners of all time by laying its liverlip out there in front of the thundering herd.

Several records are about to be broken on the eve of what Californians solemnly believe is the mosts important bit of horseplay since Paul Revere's.

Betting Record Seen

The California mark of $3,854,313 probably will go by the boards. The individual race betting record is also a goner. Unless late scratches pull the field below an expected 24 or 25, the pari-mutuel "field" in the big race will be divided into three parts, the A, B, and C fields, each pocketing four or five plugs.

If this were not done track authorities would be forced to place perhaps 15 horses in the "field"—which plainly would provide too much a break for the bettors.

In order to start the record-breaking cavalcade, nonelectric starting stalls will be placed at the outside of the filled electrified barriers. Each horse placed out there will be given a separate starter, deputized to hold his charge until the main bell releases the bulk of the runners.

By Far the Richest Race

It is by far the biggest field and richest Santa Anita Handicap. The so-called $100,000 race will be worth $139,400 gross if the 26 entries which dropped in the box remain therein. At that rate the winner will receive $102,260.

If it is First Fiddle, which has been cleaning up in this golden land of racing, the top purse will send the 7-year-old ahead of Sun Beau and Seabiscuit and place the horse second only to Whirlaway, which won $561,161.

Even if First Fiddle finishes second it will pass Sun Beau and take third place among the all-time winners. For the runnerup in tomorrow's fabulous gallop receives $20,000. Such a purse would raise First Fiddle's lifetime winnings to $381,195.

However, First Fiddle's number two position i s a handicap. The Mulrenan horse is a drowsy starter. It is certain to be far back in the dust when the field goes past the Robin's egg blue grandstand the first time. From then on it will be a job for Johnny Longden.

Knockdown Great Threat

Strongest competition may come from Elizabeth Graham's Knockdown, winner two weeks ago of the $100,000 Santa Anita Derby. Knockdown, one of three three-year-olds in the huge race, has been assigned only 108 pounds to First Fiddle's top weight of 126. Race-goer's tonight find themselves recalling how Stagehand, then a three-year-old, won both classics in 1939.

Oldest horse in the race will be Paperboy, eight-year-old in-and-outer. Five mares—Whirlabout, Be Faithful, Canina, Surosa and Happy Issue—are entered. No gal has ever won.

Because of the cumbersome size of the field the handicap and track record of 2:01 1-5, held jointly by Seabiscuit and Thumbs Up, is not likely to be molested.

As a special added attraction the Chamber of Commerce has arranged for patrons to have a clear view of the Sierra Madre Mountains behind the home stretch, at no extra charge.

Nation-Wide Aid

Pixlee to Head Sports Program To Help Ailing War Veterans

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

A Nation-wide athletic program will play an important part in the longe-range treatment of ailing war veterans, with disabled servicemen receiving preference on jobs as instructors.

The Veterans' Administration today announced newly formulated plans along this line with James E. Pixlee, veteran of 32 years in coaching circles, heading up the physical program.

Men with athletic backgrounds will be employed as instructors at veterans' hospitals in various parts of the country on this preference basis: (1) disabled veterans; (2) other veterans; (3) civil service applicants.

No estimate was made on the number of jobs that will be available but it probably will run into the hundreds. More than 100 veterans' hospitals now are in operation.

An athletic administrator or director will be appointed for each of the 13 district headquarters at Boston, New York, Seattle, San Francisco, Denver, Minneapolis, Dallas, St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta, Columbus, Philadelphia and Richmond.

The program will be highly personalized with individual attention given to each hospitalized veteran.

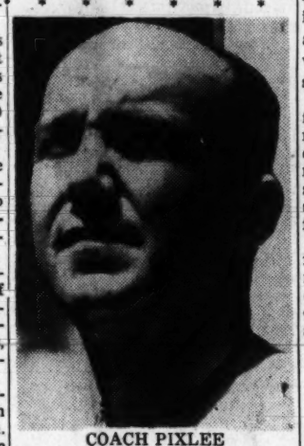
"Medical experiences during the war and since then have demonstrated that these veterans improve faster when they become interested in something that takes theid minds off themselves," Pixlee said.

"Almost any form of recreation or sports quickly accomplishes such a purpose," he added. This works wonders psychologically, then physically."

Wherever possible, men like Bert Shepard, Washington Nats' pitcher, who lost part of a leg as a fighter pilot, will be employed, "because they make excellent examples of what can be accomplished," Pixlee said.

Facilities needed for this type of work will be added to veterans' hospitals. These will include swimming pools, golf courses, ball diamonds, tennis courts and the like.

Pixlee, a native of Cameron, Mo., directed Army Air Forces athletics during the war. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri and has been athletic director and coach at George Washington, Missouri Wesleyan, Oklahoma A. and M., and Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.



COACH PIXLEE

Nats' Guerra Not Signed, May Jump Club

Havana, March 8.—The status of Mike Guerra, highly rated reserve catcher of the Nats, was a bit vague today as the Washington club prepared to meet the Boston Red Sox in exhibition games here tomorrow and Sunday.

Guerra, as yet unsigned to a 1946 Washington contract, has been bending an ear to lush offers from the outlaw Mexican League, which has promised him a two-year contract at more pay than he got from the Nats last year.

Guerra and Griffith will confer tomorrow morning on the salary matter, and the Cuban catcher threatens to jump the team if he does not receive a sizable increase in pay. He worked out with the Nats in Havana today, however.

Against the Red Sox tomorrow Manager Ossie Bluege will pitch Pete Appleton and Marino Pieretti. Roger Wolff is being saved for the Sunday game.—POVICH.

West Point, Va. Boxers Pace Field

West Point, N. Y., March 8 (AP). The anticipated Army-Virginia duel for team honors in the 23rd annual Eastern Intercollegiate Boxing Association tournament became a virtual certainty today when each won two bouts on the first day's short program.

Army sent one man into the finals and one into the semi-final round along with six others who drew byes in the preliminary round. Two members of Virginia's six-man team qualified for the semi-finals and only one was defeated.

The Coast Guard Academy, defending the Edward J. Neil Memorial Trophy, emblem of the team championship, and Syracuse produced the other victors on today's six-bout card.

The semifinals, except in the 175-pound division, will be fought tomorrow afternoon and the finals tomorrow night. Points toward the team trophy are scored only in the final bouts, the winners earning 5 points and the losers 3.

Ball Leads Army

Harry Ball, tall, thin light-heavyweight, led the way for Army into the finals when he outpointed Raymond Fine of Syracuse. Fine, a rushing scrapper, couldn't cope wyith Ball's sharp jabbing. Ball's opponent in the final will be Defending Champion John Wright of the Coast Guard, who advanced through the default of Nick Raniere of Penn State.

Army's other winner was Lightweight Bill Hiestand, who rallied to defeat lanky, clowning James Worthington of Virginia in the day's best contest, Hiestand, his nose bloodied in the first round, rallied strongly in the third.

For Virginia, Donald Cummings easily outpointed Dick Corni of Syracuse in the 120-pound bout and Gerald Gaskell earned a technical knockout over Henry Gruender of Syracuse in the 165-pound class after flooring his rival in the first heat.

Milicich Scores TKO

Peter Milicich, Syracuse 145-pounder, also chalked up a technical knockout, flooring Paul Smith of Penn State twice with rights to the jaw before the referee intervened in the second round.

Charles Hathaway, Coast Guard heavyweight, proved better than Jerry Silkin of Penn State in a crude contest. John Benglian, Penn State 127-pounder, got the benefit of a forfeit when Michael Lemly of the Coast Guard was unable to make the weight.

The eight-man team Army will send into tomorrow's bouts includes three defending champions, Steve Conner in the 145-pound class; Amos Jordan, 155, and John Castle, 165. All drew byes today as did David Barnett, 120; Salvador Felices, 127, and heavyweight Bobby Dobbs, the football player. Virginia's other semifinalists will be 127-pounder George Cross, Charles Pomatto, 145, and Milton Parlow, heavyweight.

In the Cards

Beazley's Sore Arm Causes More Concern Than Holdouts

By Jack Hand

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 8 (AP).—Johnny Beazley's sore arm is causing more concern around the St. Louis Cardinal camp than the holdout of Third Baseman Whitey Kurowski—and, until he signed yesterday, the holdout jitters that Shortstop Marty Marion germinated.

Marion was a week overdue—and Kurowski is still more, but most of the boys figure he will be in the fold by the time President Sam Breadon arrives from St. Louis next week. There is, however, little hope for any overnight improvement in the Beazley case.

The lean righthander who was the outstanding pitcher in the Birds' 1942 World Series upset of the New York Yankees hasn't been able to throw hard all spring. Despite constant treatment and exercise under the warm sun, there has been little change for the better.

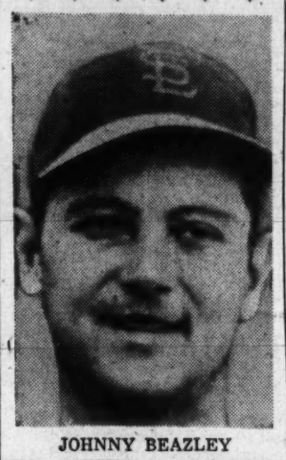
"It all happened in a service game in 1944 just before I went overseas," Beazley said. "They flew me down about 200 miles to pitch and it was pretty chilly. While I was throwing I felt something snap and I've had a little catch in my arm ever since.

"I've had all kinds of x-rays taken and they don't show a thing. There's nothing wrong with the bone. I just can't throw hard and I don't mind telling you I'm getting discouraged."

Manager Eddie Dyer shares Beazley's concern although he si a little more optimistic and hopes the soreness will work itself out in the remaining six weeks before the season opens. It may be difficult to shed a tear for a skipper who has hurlers like Harry Brecheen, Howie Pollet, Red Barrett, Max Lanier, Ted Wolks, and Rookie Fred Martin in his clubhouse but even the Cardinals will miss a tosser like Beazley.

The 26-year-old Nashville native figured to be the key man of the staff and probably would have drawn the choice opening day assignment. Of course, he may still get it but you wouldn't say so if you watched him lob the ball up to the hitters in batting practice.

Beazley had won 21 games in his first complete season in the big show and capped the job by outpitching Ernie Bonham and Red Ruffing for two vital triumphs in the series. Shortly after the close of the fall classic, he enlisted in the Army Air Forces, November 3, 1942, and served until a few months ago. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1943.



JOHNNY BEAZLEY

Chicago Drops Out of Big Ten Conference

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—The University of Chicago, a charter member and once a dominating power under Alonzo Amos Stagg, today withdrew from the 50-year-old Big Ten Conference because of athletic impotency.

Long expected, the withdrawal of the faded Maroons, whose halycon past held seven undisputed conference football championships, equalled only by Minnesota's modern Gophers, paved the way for a possible new member.

The withdrawal was announced at a meeting of conference athletic directors by T. Nelson Metcalf, Chicago athletic director, but final action on the move awaits the spring meeting of the conference faculty representatives at Champaign, Ill., May 30-31. The Maroons will compete until the end of the school year.

At that time, also, formal deliberations are expected on possible replacement of the Maroons. The athletic directors shied away from the subject after expressing "deep and sincere" regrets at Chicago's departure, but pressure was expected soon from Midwestern independents long anxious to join the Big Ten.

Named frequently as conference prospects ever since Maroon athletics hit the skids after Stagg's departure in 1933, were such schools as Pittsburgh, Nebraska, Michigan State, Marquette, Notre Dame and Iowa State.

Nelson said Chicago was "forced to a decision" in its withdrawal by the recent conference basketball season in which the Maroons ran up their sixtieth straight defeat. "Our membership obviously was unfair to schools which did not encounter us in the league's unequal round-robin," he explained. "Now that the league officially recognizes a champion, our presence could become a source of friction and a feeling of bitterness among title contenders."

The Maroons, he explained, would continue intercollegiate competition in all sports except football which was formally dropped in 1939 in the wake of Chancellor Robert Hutchins' "10-cent football" campaign. They will meet, Metcalf said, schools "of approximately equal strength and standards," but hoped to include conference opponents "in sports where competition is mutually advantageous."

Landon Scores, 38-32, in Finale

Landon Prep's basketers wound up their 1946 slate yesterday by defeating Chamberlain Vocational School, 38-32, at Chamberlain.

Don Amussen took high scoring honors for Landon with 11 points, butBill Slater of Chamberlain was the game's top point-maker with 13. The win gave Landon a season's record of 13-8, while the loss was Chamberlain's second against four wins.

Chamberlain.	G	FG	P	Landon.	G	FG	P
Graham,f.	2	2	6	Harris,f.	4	1	9
Caperone,f.	1	0	2	Simpson,f.	0	0	0
Chaney,c.	0	0	0	Bogley,f.	2	5	9
Lee,f.	1	0	2	Kacy,c.	3	2	8
Slater,c.	6	1	13	Howar,c.	0	1	1
Mastuto,g.	2	2	6	Amussen,g.	5	1	11
Starlmeker,g.	1	1	3	Armstrong,g.	2	0	4
				Manfuso,g.	0	0	0
Totals	13	6	32	Totals	16	6	38

Score at half—Landon, 24; Chamberlain, 20. Referee—Smith.

American U. Five To Play Alumni

American University's basketball Eagles, Mason-Dixon Conference champions for the past two years, will be host to a selected alumni team tonight, 7:30 o'clock.

During the war the alumni could not muster enough players to play, but with Staff Cassell back leading the graduates, who include Dutch Schulze, Sam Hicky, Howard Hidson and Moe Brown, the varsity may be in for a rugged evening.

On the Baseball Front:

Feller Gets First Mound Work, But Saves His 'Fast One'

Clearwater, Fla., March 8 (U.P.).—Bob Feller, holding back his fast ball, gave up three hits and one run today in his first pitching assignment of the training season in a Cleveland Indans practice game.

Working the first three innings, Feller worked carefully but declined to bear down. He was followed by Allie Reynolds, also making his first pitching appearance, and together they fashioned a 6 to 4 victory.

Sherman Lollar, Ed Robinson and Elmer Sidlo hit home runs but it was Charley Brewster's second hit of the day, a single, that accounted for the winning run in the eighth. Brewster is understudy at shortstop for Manager Lou Boudreau.

Bosox in the Air

Sarasota, Fla., March 8 (U.P.).—The Boston Red Sox broke camp today for a plane trip to Havana where they will meet the Washington Senators tomorrow and Sunday.

Will Harridge, president of the American League and Earl J. Hilligan, publicity director of the circuit, were among the party of 38 players, officials and newsmen headed by Manager Joe Cronin. General Manager Eddie Collins was due to board the plane at Miami.

Klein, Walker Report

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 8 (U.P.) Two St. Louis Cardinals who were first team members before they went to war, Infielder Lou Klein and Outfielder Harry Walker, reported to camp today to begin an uphill fight to regain their jobs.

Klein, who was regular second sacker in 1943, must beat out Emil Verban, who held the job in 1944 and 1945. Walker is faced with the task of breaking into the original 1942 championship outfield of Terry Moore, Enos Slaughter and Stan Musial.

Phil Bosses Happy

Miami Beach, Fla., March 8 (AP). President Bob Carpenter and General Manager Herb Pennock of the Philadelphia Phils say they are pleased with the rapid development of their National League baseball club under Manager Ben Chapman's guidance. After watching the Phils break even in two games with the Boston Braves, Pennock said, "I saw two things that pleased me immensely. The boys know how to hit and they seem to know what to do when they get the ball. Ben certainly has them hustling."

Tiger Bats Rest

Lakeland, Fla., March 8 (AP).—For the first time since the opening day of their spring training February 20 the Detroit Tigers laid off from batting practice here today, concentrating on infield plays and brushing up on signs.

Barney McCosky missed his seventh straight workout because of a pulled hip muscle, and Roger (Doc) Cramer stayed in his hotel room nursing a bruised elbow.

Outfielder Ned Harris drilled for the first time since arriving in the Tiger camp and First Baseman Johnny McHale hit town a few minutes too late to practice.

Ott Picks Line-up

Miami, Fla., March 8 (AP).—Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants today selected Marvin Grissom, Rube Fisher and Jack Brewer to share the pitching burden of three innings each in tomorrow's exhibition game with the Boston Braves at Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The remainder of the Giant's lineup, which will go at least five innings before giving way to rookies, will consist of Johnny Rucker, centerfield; Mickey Witek, third base; Ott, rightfield; Johnny Mize, first base; Sid Gordon, leftfield; Ernie Lombardi, catcher; Buddy Kerry, shortstop, and Bob Blattner, second base.

Babe Young, who expected to be the regular centerfielder, still is bothered by an injured right thumb, which is healing slowly.

Rizzuto Leads Off

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 8 (U.P.).—Manager Joe McCarthy announced his starting lineup today for the opening game of the New York Yankee series with the St. Louis Cardinals.

Phil Rizzuto will lead off at shortstop followed by Johnny Sturm, first base; Tommy Henrich, right field; Joe DiMaggio, center field; Charley Keller, left field; George Stirnweiss, third base; Joe Gordon, second base; Ken Silvestri, catcher, and Spurgeon (Spud) Chandler and John Wight, pitchers.

Epperly Hurls

Pasadena, Calif., March 8 (AP). Al Epperly, former Chicago Cub pitcher, will open on the mound for the Chicago White Sox tomorrow when they launch a lengthy exhibition schedule against the Pittsburgh Pirates at Wrigley Field in Los Angeles. Manager Jimmy Dykes, who may miss the opener because of a stomach ailment, will start only one holdover from last season, Outfielder Wally Moses. Previously a holdout, Third Sacker Gene Nance turned up by plane.

McKechnie Scouts

Tampa, Fla., March 8 (U.P.).—Manager Bill McKechnie today put the Cincinnati Reds on a morning schedule for tomorrow's intrasquad game so he will be able to go to St. Petersburg and scout the St. Louis Cardinals in their game with the New York Yankees.

Browns in Action

Anaheim, Calif., March 8 (AP).—Manager Luke Sewell of the St. Louis Browns opined today that it takes a full nine-inning game a day to get ball players in shape.

Consequently he's started working on the addition of 14 training contests of one variety or another to keep both the "A" and "B" squads in action every day.

R.I.'s Rams Accept Garden Cage Bid

New York, March 8 (AP).—Rhode Island State, a basketball machine that has averaged 78 points in each of its 20 contests this year, accepted the eighth and final bid to the 1946 National Invitation tourney today.

The Rams, winner of 18 games, have competed in four of the previous tourneys and reached the semi-final round in 1945.

Other teams in the tourney, which is scheduled for March 14, 16, 18 and 20 in Madison Square Garden, are Kentucky, St. John's of Brooklyn, Muhlenberg, Bowling Green, Arizona, Syracuse and West Virginia. The pairings will be announced Monday noon.

The Rhode Island squad has two offensive threats in Ernie Calverly and Dick Hole. Between them they have counted 738 points this season, an average of 78 a game. Calverly has popped in 1790 in four years of competition with the Rams.

Stalcup Named Missouri Basketball Mentor

St. Louis, March 8 (AP).—The University of Missouri board of curators today named Wilbur (Sparky) Stalcup, basketball coach at Maryville, Mo., Teachers College to succeed George Edwards who resigned recently as head coach of the cage sport at the State university. Stalcup, recently returned from the Navy, has coached the Maryville team for 10 years.

St. Christopher Star Is Honored

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Doug Chapman, standout athlete at St. Christopher's, today was picked unanimously and named captain of the All-State Preparatory School basketball team selected by coaches. The 18-year-old player was the only one to poll votes from all coaches.

Coaches participating in the poll were George A. Bell, Lynchburg; Sam McLaughlin, Woodberry; E. J. (Bus) Male, Alexandria; and Petey Jacobs, St. Christopher's.

The All-State team:

Forwards—Captain Doug Chapman, St. Christopher's, and Charlie Peterson, Woodberry.

Center—Dean Davidson, Woodberry.

Guards—Bucky Hortop, Woodberry, and Heath Alexander, Episcopal High School, Alexandria.

Placed on the honorable mention list were Billy Flowers, Woodberry, forward; Broun Dameron, St. Christopher's, and Bill Daniel, Episcopal, centers; O. F. Roddey, Episcopal, guard.

Trap Shoot Tomorrow

The Washington Gun Club will hold a trap shoot tomorrow at 11 a. m., 33d st. and Benning rd. ne., it was announced yesterday by Secretary George A. Emmons.

St. John's Rifle Club Wins 12th Victory

St. John's undefeated rifle team scored its thirteenth victory of the season yesterday by defeating Charlottee Hall Military Academy, 1289-1209, at St. John's. High scorer for the winning Cadets was Al Soucy, who netted 271.

St. Johns College	Prone	Kneeling	Standing	Total
Soucy	99	98	74	271
Estes	99	86	77	262
Lee	96	74	80	250
Scarff	97	89	64	250
Gallagher	89	86	73	248
				1289
Charlotte Hall	Prone	Kneeling	Standing	Total
Anderson	95	91	71	257
Zverina	96	84	69	249
Harris	96	82	67	245
Read	86	82	67	237
Guy	84	79	58	221
				1209

Maryland Lists Fishing Seasons

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—State Game Warden Ernest A. Vaughn announced today open seasons on fish in nontidal waters for 1946.

The seasons:

Trout—April 15 to July 15.

Bass (tidal and nontidal)—July 1 to November 30.

Rock or striped bass (nontidal)—March 15 to November 30.

Susquehanna salmon (wall-eyed pike)—March 15 to November 30 (baove Conowingo Dam, July 1 to November 30).

Suckers, catfish, carp, eels and gudgeon—February 15 to November 30.

Shad, hickory shad, herring—March 15 to June 20.

Pike or pickerel—July 1 to November 30.

All other species of game or fresh-water fish—July 1 to November 30. (In tidal waters, closed season on pike is April through June.)

Ocean City Marlin Tourney Set July 8-17

Ocean City, Md., March 8 (AP). Robert L. Cropper, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, said the organization of a Maryland Marlin Club and dates for the annual fishing tournament have been approved.

Prizes totaling $1000 will be awarded to Marlin fishermen and boat captains competing in the event to be held July 8-17, Cropper added. He said Governor O'Conor and other officials have been invited to attend the marlin banquet July 18.

The fishing tournament, to run from May to October, will offer prizes, Cropper added, for the largest fish caught in 16 classes.

Citadel Coach Signs With O.C.U.

Oklahoma City, March 8 (AP). John (Bo) Rowland, director of athletics at The Citadel, Charleston, S. C., signed a five-year contract today as head football coach at Oklahoma City University.

Mose Simms, director of athletics at OCU, announced Rowland's selection and said he would be "in complete charge of football.

The signing of Rowland, Simms continued, is part of a campaign to put Oklahoma City University back into "big time" athletics.

Before going to The Citadel, Rowland was assistant football coach at Syracuse, N. Y., and at Cornell.

G. W. Relay Team Entered in K. of C. Games

New York, March 8 (AP).—Half a dozen track stars who are still unbeaten at their specialties this season head a field of around 500 athletes entered in the Knights of Columbus games, finale of the Metropolitan indoor campaign, at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

One of the highlights will be the Frank A. Brennan Columbian Mile, in which Leslie MacMitchell shoots for his seventh consecutive postwar triumph and Marcel Hansenne makes the final appearance of his American tour before heading back to France.

In addition to Hansenne, who finished second to MacMitchell last week, the latter's opponents will be Ed Walsh, IC4A champion from Manhattan; Tommy Quinn of the New York Athletic Club, Bill McGuire of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Athletic Association and Andy Neidnig of the Millrose Athletic Association.

Elmore Harris of the Long Branch (N. J.) Athletic Club, national AAU 600-yard champ and winner of all five of his starts at the distance this year, is favored in the Casey 600 over such performers as Jimmy Herbert, George Guida, Maurice Callender and Reginald Pearman.

Fred Sickinger, Manhattan's unbeaten half-miler, goes after his seventh victory in the 1000-yard run and Eddie Conwell of the shore AC, winner of all three of his sprint stras this year, heads a 60-yard dash field that includes Tom Carey, national AAU champ, and Barney Ewell, two-time K. of C. winner.

George Washington University's four-man track team will leave this morning for New York to compete in the annual Knights of Columbus classic tonight in Madison Square Garden.

The team, consisting of Claude Thompson, former Washington-Lee High ace, George Simon, former Central High ace, Capt. Frank Ward and John Thomas, will run the mile relay, and possibly individual events.

It will mark the first time George Washington ever was represented in a Garden meet.

Gonzaga High, St. John's Play At C. U. Tonight

St. John's Cadets and Gonzaga's Purple Eagles battle at 8 o'clock tonight for the local Catholic high school basketball championship at the Catholic University gym.

The Eagles boast the supperior won and loss record with 22 and 5, while the Cadets have compiled a 12-11 mark. However, St. John's is conceded to have played a tougher schedule, and is being rated as the slighte favorite. The teams split their two regular season engagements.

St. John's probable starting lineup will be Tommy Gletner and Bob Tolson at forwards, Brad Pusey at center, and Jimmy Martins and Tom Cahill at guards. Probable starters for the Eagles are Pat O'Neil and Billy DeChard at forwards, Johnny O'Keefe at center, and Johnny Mannon and Bill Elsey at guards.

The game may developed into a scoring duel between little Gletner and ponderous Johnny O'Keefe. Gletner, held to 3 points in the first Gonzaga-St. John's game, racked up 22 in the second. O'Keefe was outstanding in both.

St. John's Martins and Gonzaga's Mannon are the outstanding ballhandlers, while the Eagles' Bill Elsey is one of the top defensive stars in the area. The St. John's athletic office announced yesterday that no tickets would be sold at the door, and that only a few tickets are available at St. John's. Only 2500 tickets were printed.

Thomas and Ellis On Murray's Staff

Charlottesville, Va., March 8, (AP).—Al Thomas, football line coach at the University of Virginia the past season, and Charlie Ellis, one of the best backs the Cavaliers ever had, will become assistants to Frank J. Murray when the latter goes to Marquette University as head football coach March 15.

The announcement of Thomas' selection as Marquette line coach and of Ellis as backfield coach was made today by Murray, Virginia coach for nine years, whose decision to return to the school where he formerly coached 17 years was announced March 2.

Thomas, former University of Tennessee lineman, came to Virginia last year from North Carolina State, where he had served on the coaching staff for one year.

A. U. Matmen See Action Today

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Collegiate wrestlers from Johns Hopkins, Loyola, Gallaudet, Western Maryland and American university will meet at Hopkins tomorrow to decide the Mason-Dixon conference championship.

The tournament, first held since before the war, will be handled by the Rev. William V. Harlihy, of Loyola and Gardner Mallonee, of Hopkins. Afternoon and evening sessions are listed, with contestants weighing-in tomorrow morning.

The Hopkins team is favored on the basis of previous victories over Gallaudet and Loyola. Four of the Jay entries are undefeated.

Western Maryland and American will send three and two men, respectively, to the tourney. The other three colleges will have full delegations on hand.

Oaklawn Park

1—¾; $1100; maiden 3-year-olds.

Overseas	113	Cant Sweep 108
Export	118	Prince Snow 118
Whichtack	118	Buck Sergeant 118
Infinotto	118	Atcka Lad 118
Burg Heir	113	Blak Jade 113
Mr My	113	Sixty's Third 113
Excellence	113	Lady Nannette 113
Mandas First	113	Westy Hill 113
Chants Dance	108	Auditor 106

2—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bolo Gray	105	Two Score 110
Park Heights	115	Wheat 112
Sun Ivy	107	Tenafee 113
Eva Lillian	105	Ever Flying 113
Marcap	107	Ebony Edge 112
Difficult	108	Baby Snuff 105

3—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Vinita General	112	Be Gone 110
Make It Easy	112	Stage Light 102
Carlasue	108	Ports Boy 109
Prairie Flower	105	Miss Pebble 105
Comelately	105	

4—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

De Sota	110	Weeping 103
Shake Sir	115	Second Love 113
Mr X	110	Whyso 116
Ste. Frances	105	Mordecai 107
Bellsboro	105	Looks Easy 110
Ackwell	118	Two Book 107

5—1 1-16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Military Girl	113	Whisk 116
Tiocat	110	Darby Demon 118
Derivative	118	Toy Top 110
Owen C	106	Crucible 110
Time to Play	115	Must Go 110

6—1-70; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Swift Legion	112	Tenebrose 118
Stargon	112	So Proudly 100
Tough Target	116	Brown Mate 112
Gallahad	105	Sun Attached 105
‡Rosenite	112	Free Speech 107
†Sherlock	112	

‡Ellens-Leslie entry.

7—1 1-16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Baby Gold	112	Corvdon 107
Impenetrable	112	Alumont 115
Quatre Call	113	Plover Brand 108

8—1 1-16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Son Wolf	113	Queen Echo 108
Columbus Day	110	†Marco B. Good 110
Jack Vennie	118	†Tacaro Pilata 110
Son o' Ted	108	Speedy Josie 110

†Fausett-Cabanis entry.

OAKLAWN SELECTIONS

1—Buck Sergeant, Overseas, Excellence.
2—Wheat, Ever Flying, Ebony Edge.
3—Comelately, Prairie Flower, Stage Light.
4—WHYSO, Mordecai, De Sota.
5—Whippet, Darby Demon, Tipcat.
6—Stargon, Brown Mate, Tenebrose.
7—Alumont, Plover Brand, Impenetrable.
8—Tacaro Pilata, Queen Echo, Columbus Day.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—¾; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Indian Trace, 112 (Carr) 13.50 6.80 4.70
Cast Off, 110 (Clark) 6.60 5.30
Half Past, 108 (Scurlock) 8.90
Alpine Light, Top Boots, *Vonceil, *Three Bangs, Bagnell, Edasel, Vero Lumen, *Alger, Lady Tyrant. *Field.

2—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Twilight Ray, 102 (Wallace) 6.10 3.50 2.50
Vegas Pasty, 118 (Swain) 4.10 2.80
Blue Mountain, 107 (Barwick) 2.80
Devil's Music, Big Clean, Bis, Jittery Jack, Steppin Lively.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $38.20.

3—¾; $1000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Buck Weaver, 118 (Craig) 3.70 2.50 2.40
Malice Lad, 118 (Oren) 3.00 2.60
Double Light, 118 (McCadden) 5.50
†Gunnison, One Blue, †Panhandle, Honest Engine, Tranquil Tide, Vinita Rev, Little Gerome.

†Reynolds Bros. entry.

4—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Brown Dame, 105 (Hartwick) 15.10 4.50 3.40
Winkliger, 118 (Skorenski) 2.90 2.40
River Pat, 118 (Hooper) 3.40
Gypsy Lea, Motivate, Leida, Whiteford Will, Evelyn W., Memories Best.

5—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Troop Train, 111 (Bigler) 12.30 7.40 5.20
*Rannoran, 99 (Featherstone) 24.40 12.80
Ted Wegener, 112 (Brinson) 20.80
Final Reward, Kona Wind, Leonard G., Listing, Paff, Umbriago, Anna Mullen, *South Border. *Field.

6—¾; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Rossmere Chief, 110 (B'ardi) 34.40 10.50 3.70
Another Night, 113 (Skorenski) 3.90 2.50
Marlboro, 111 (Wallace) 2.40
Hyro's Beauty, *Milk Flip, Stoogie, Remembering, Nod, †Serene One, *Prince Belltro.
Royal Lady, Bel Revere. *Field.

7—1 1-16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Calca, 110 (McCadden) 80.30 24.50 8.00
Knar of Audley, 115 (Wright) 4.80 3.60
Dear York, 108 (Hartwick) 3.50
Allmagrise, First Mate, Brushwood Boy, Valdina Pop, Fighting Mac.

8—1 1-16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Attacks, 113 (Bernahardt) 4.80 3.00 2.50
That's Lady, 110 (Scurlock) 3.90 2.90
Gnanah, 110 (Hara) 6.10
Snazy, Miss Wolverine, Gay and Light, Walloon, Isle Peblo.

Funkhauser, Callahan in Swim Meet

Representatives from Central and St. John's of Washington, will be among the 170 entries from 32 prep and high schools, who will compete in the eastern States interscholastic swimming meet, which gets under way this afternoon at Trenton, N. J.

The two schools will be represented by one man each; Central by 17-year-old Milton Funkhauser, and St. John's by 15-year-old Dan Callahan. Funkhauser, who has at various times, held the District A.A.U. championships in every freestyle class from 50 to 220-yards, will participate in the 50 and 100-yard freestyle. Funkhauser is also the defending junior national A.A.U. 100-meter freestyle titleholder.

Callahan, a sophomore, has been St. John's top pointmaker in every meet this season, turning in outstanding performances in the 50, 100 and 220-yard freestyles. However, he'll probably compete in only the 220 in the Trenton meet.

Teams from schools in New Jersey, Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Maryland and Rhode Island will also compete in the meet, which is approved by the National Federation of High Schools.

Witch Sir Wins Tropical Purse

Tropical Park, Fla., March 8 (AP). Lester Schlosser's Witch Star, a gelding who had been competing in sprints lately, fooled a majority of the 10,204 fans at Tropical Park today when he won the Indian Creek purse of about a mile and a quarter and set a new track record of 2:01 2-5.

While Mrs. Lou Rabinowits' marathon star Reply Paid, the favorite, was failing badly for the ninth time this winter, Witch Sir showed blazing speed to outfinish J. U. Gratton's Pacolet by a neck. The Happy Hour Farm's Devalue missed the place by a head while beating Petrol Point a like margin for the show. Reply Paid finished fifth among the nine starters.

Witch Sir, ridden by Jockey O. Scurlock, paid $16.70. A total of $838,112 was wagered on the eight race program.

B. C. Eagles Play 'Bama Next Year

Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 8 (AP).—Boston College has been added to Alabama's 1946 football schedule with a date in Fenway Park, Boston, November 23.

The two teams have met only once before—when Alabama won, 37-21, in Miami's Orange Bowl in 1943.

Coach Frank Thomas of Alabama announced the game completes the Crimson Tide schedule except for an open date on September 28.

Other games for last year's Rose Bowl champions:

October 5, South Carolina at Columbia; October 12, Southwestern Luisiana Institute at Tuscaloosa; October 19, Tennessee at Knoxville; Oct 26, Kentucky, site undetermined; Nov. 2 Georgia at Athens; Nov. 9, Luisiana State, site undetermined; Nov. 16, Vanderbilt at Birmingham; November 30, Mississippi State at Tuscaloosa (home-coming).

O'Brien, Ex-Redskin, Named Loyola Coach

Los Angeles, March 8 (AP).—Gail O'Brien, former Nebraska University and Washington Redskin football player, has been signed as line coach at Loyola University. O'Brien will assist Tony DeLellis, head grid coach and director of athletics at Loyola.

Tropical Park

1—1 1-16; $2500; 3-year-olds; maidens.

Escarp	118	†Fagrace	108
I Did	118	†Corkonian Lad	113
Show	113	Orista	108
Land 'n' Sea	118	Jet Plane	108
Tense Moment	108	Nonchalance	113
Frankish King	113	Manor Lad	118
Vigor	118	Lady	108
Sweep Play	118	Fonda	118

†Fielding and Meyers entry.

2—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Mercury	111	Old Westbury	114
Four Deep	116	Freddies Game	117
Phanatam	111	After Lunch	111
†In the Night	106	Briar F.	111
Pendragon	109	Cloverland	111
Wake Robin	116	Rough Honey	111
Bulldinger	111	Navy Blue	116
Naughty Vixen	109	Tyrone	111

†Lange and Holman entry.

3—4 1-2; $2200; 2-year-olds.

Nassau	113	†Suribachi	113
Lennie Boy	113	Dainty Red	113
Polario	108	†Transair	113
Proud Ruler	113		

†Murphy and McL. Fenwick entry.

4—7-8; $2500; 4-year-olds up; Class D.

Elmo T.	114	Santa Candida	101
Plebiscite	101	Amphibious	115
Bob O'Sullivan	115	Royalong	104
Liberty Trite	107	Carmel Town	101
Casey Jones	111	Copywright	120
Boy Angler	103	Harpsichord	108
Halbarail	111	Miss Puritan	110
Civil Liberty	111	Gypster	118

5—5/8; $5000 added; 3-year-olds, handicap.

East Light	112	Vassallo	106
†Monstrance	108	Mist o' Gold	123
Blunt Remark	116	High Shine	126
Pomp's Gal	108	Menu	116
Gregalach	112	‡Red Board	118
Mel Cavano	110	‡Sweet Caprice	119

†W. P. Chrysler entry.
‡A. Hanger entry.

6—1 1-16; $7500 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.

Devastating	107	Gold Mike	107
Increscent	106	Sirlette	105
†Do Reigh Mi	111	Alhuldo	116
Occupy	125	Skytracer	108
†Beldine	109	Prefect	110
Statesman	104	Umpydan	112
Blenet	100	First Reward	104
Chanz	113	Bel Reigh	115
Bob Mann	115	Frere Jacques	114

†R. B. Carroll entry.
‡Mrs. B. Burnstein entry.

7—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

†Guerrilla	117	†Matab	112
Calcutta	117	John Hunnicutt	117
Nancy's Baby	112	‡Neotrist	117
Betty's Bobby	117	Bolton Abbey	117
Conrad Mann	117	Mr. Dumjohn	115
Josie's Pal	112	Russia	117
Bell Call	112	Cherbourg	117
Rare Flares	107	‡Spaminodus	117

†Beecher-Crawford entry.
‡Frances Stable Snyder entry.

8—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Firebrooom	114	Caduceus	110
Cavatorta	114	Over Ice	110
Sir Kid	110	Cheesestraw	105
Balladry	108	Pelacatro	110
Able	105	Boot and Spur	114
Quiet Shot	108	Sir Albert	108
Stork of Peace	113	Rampage	109
Flight Man	110	Theseus	114

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS

1—Escarp, I Did, G. I. Lady.
2—Four Deep, Mercury, Tyrone.
3—Suribachi, Nassau, Proud Ruler.
4—Bob O'Sullivan, Civil Liberty, Gypster.
5—HIGH SHINE, Mist o' Gold, Menu.
6—Skytracer, Bel Reigh, Occupy.
7—Betty's Bobby, Conrad Mann, Josie's Pal.
8—Boot and Spur, Cavatorta, Sir Albert.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK

1—Fonda, Frankish King, Manor Lad.
2—Old Westbury, Four Deep, Cloverland.
3—TRANSAIR, Proud Ruler, Dainty Red.
4—Bob O'Sullivan, Carmel Town, Civil Liberty.
5—Hanger entry, Mist o' Gold, High Shine.
6—Occupy, Bob Mann, Beldine.
7—Betty's Bobby, Bolton Abbey, Guerrilla.
8—Cheesestraw, Sir Kid, Able.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Tropical Park Racing Charts

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2200. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:04. Off at 2:05. Winner, b. f. (2) by Eternal Bull—Love Tryst by Tryster. Owner, E. Strauss. Trainer, R. Merritt. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 0:53⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ETERNAL LOVE	(Layton)	117	4	3	1hd	2½	1ns	1ns	$3.15
MINT O' MORN	(Delara)	115	3	2	2½	1½	2½	2½	39.40
NANGEE	(Mehrtens)	112	9	8	4½	3½	3hd	3hd	6.75
GOREN DRAGON	(Eccard)	115	10	5	5hd½	3hd	4½	4½	8.05
BELRATE	(Strange)	115	2	4	7½	6hd	5½	5½	12.50
SWEET HASH	(Hettinger)	112	11	7	5½	7½½	6½	6½	7.10
QUATRE BLANC	(Daniels)	115	7	9	9hd	9½	7½	7½	9.85
CHATTER PAT	(Bierman)	112	8	12	11½	9½	8hd	8hd	51.55
LITTLE BITS	(Scurlock)	115	12	1	4½	11hd	9½½	9½	3.05
HELEN'S DREAM	(Chestnut)	112	1	6	9½	10½	10½	10½	49.40
WHEEL PLAYER	(Thacker)	112	6	10	10hd	8½	11½	11½	14.05
FLAMING DANCE	(Breen)	115	6	11	12	12	12	12	29.10

ETERNAL LOVE, $8.30, $4.80, $4.40; MINT O' MORN, $31.20, $11.30; NANGEE, $5.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:36. Off at 2:37. Winner, ro. g. (4) by Dauber—Tuckahoe by Sir Greysteel. Owner, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weil. Trainer, M. Weil. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
UNCLE BYRON	(Padgett)	111	6	5	5½	4½	2½½	1hd	1hd	$2.35
ISATIN	(May)	115	12	1	3½	3½	4hd	2ns	2ns	4.05
SOAPSUDS	(Rienzi)	120	2	4	2½	2½½	2½	3hd	3hd	10.65
STAR BATTER	(Scotti)	115	3	3	1½	1½	1½	4½	4½	1.95
CREATE	(Flynn)	115	4	11	9½	9½	8½½	5hd	5hd	23.40
PEAK LOAD	(Combest)	115	6	7	7hd	6½	6hd	6½	6½	6.70
INDIAN GIVER	(Vardes)	115	9	9	8½½	7hd	7½	7hd	7hd	11.00
TAP LIGHTLY	(McMullen)	120	1	12	12	10½½	9½½	8½	8½	†49.70
FAIRY TIME	(Buxton)	110	8	2	4hd	5hd	5hd	5hd	9hd	17.10
SOUTHERN BOY	(Scurlock)	120	5	5	6½	8½½	10½	10½	10½	30.65
ROSE OF DAWN	(Lang)	110	7	10	11½½	11hd	11½	11½	‡	
ON OMAR	(Keane)	115	10	8	10½½	12	12	12	12	86.20

†W. I. Jones and H. W. Fielding entry.

UNCLE BYRON, $6.70, $3.80, $3.30; ISATIN, $6.10, $4.20; SOAPSUDS, $5.90.

Daily Double—Eternal Love and Uncle Byron paid $23.70

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $2000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:08. Off at 3:08½. Winner, b. f. (3) by Bunty—Lawless Hey by Dis Donc. Owner, E. P. Taylor. Trainer, A. E. Alexandra. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EDNA LAWLESS	(Claggett)	111	9	2	5hd	4hd	4½	4½	1nk	$5.80
LADY CAVITE	(R. J. Martin)	106	5	10	10½	8½	4hd	2½	2½	†1.15
VALLEY ROAD	(Buxton)	106	10	3	1½	1½½	1½½	3nk	‡	
GRAY LASS	(Hettinger)	111	8	4	2hd	2½	2hd	4½	3½	6.80
SIP O' TEA	(Hufnagel)	106	4	9	9hd	6½	5½½	5hd	5hd	29.70
STORM FLAY	(Loveridge)	116	6	12	11½	11½	6½	6hd	‡	7.20
JIM'S SISTER	(Scotti)	106	2	8	6hd	3hd	7½	7½	7½	25.95
ROSEMERE SIS	(Wall)	106	3	6	7hd	9½½	8½	8½	8½	14.85
DOUBLE FLORIDA	(Delara)	111	1	7	4½	5½	9½	9½	9½	68.40
GIRLSOME	(Padgett)	106	11	7	8½	10½	10½	10½	10½	16.05
ANDREA KAY	(Scawthorn)	111	7	11	12	12	12	11½	11½	12.40
I MEAN	(Scurlock)	111	12	1	3hd	7nk	11½	12	12	24.45

†G. M. Crump and P. Godfrey entry.

EDNA LAWLESS, $13.60, $4.20, $4.30; †LADY CAVITE, $2.60, $3.00; †VALLEY ROAD, $3.00.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $5000 to $4500. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:37. Off at 3:38½. Winner, b. c. (3) by Pomponius—Paper Profits by Maniater Tol. Owner, River Divide Farm. Trainer, R. T. Shepp. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PAPER CLIP	(Padgett)	108	3	2	4½	3½	2½	1½	1½	$5.80
CAPTAIN DAVE	(Hansman)	112	1	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	2½	9.65
DALE MAEDIC	(Cherry)	112	6	11	10½	10½	5½	3hd	3hd	16.50
SWEET TIDE	(Kozycki)	110	2	10	6hd	4½	4½½	4hd	4hd	4.35
MON TEAK	(Benitez)	112	7	8	7hd	6½½	6hd	5½	5½	6.95
CONCISE	(Scurlock)	110	10	9	8½½	8½½	7hd	6½	6½	8.05
POOCHANELLI	(Buxton)	107	4	12	11½½	11½	9½	7½	7½	10.10
TUCKIE	(Scotti)	108	11	4	3½½	2hd	3hd	8½	8½	98.35
HASTY BLUE	(Trischka)	108	8	3	5½½	9½½	10½	9½	9½	4.10
FORGET-ME-NOT	(Woodhouse)	112	9	7	9½½	10hd	11½	10½½	10½	11.95
DARBY DUNE	(Roberts)	112	5	5	3½	2½	3hd	11½	11.55	
TETRAPETTLE	(Barr)	107	12	6	12	12	12	12	12	39.80

PAPER CLIP, $13.60, $6.30, $4.90; CAPTAIN DAVE, $15.50, $10.70; DALE MAEDIC, $8.40.

FIFTH RACE—The Semiramis Handicap. Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:07. Off at 4:08. Winner, b. f. (4) by Bull Dog—Alpoise by Equipoise. Owner, D. A. Headley. Trainer, B. B. Williams. Value, $2050, $900, $275, $275. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAGA	(Balzaretti)	111½	7	4	4½	3hd	4½	1ns	1ns	$4.05
WINDMILL	(Hettinger)	119	3	2	1½	1hd	1½	2½	2½	2.70
†DARBY DUNEDIN	(Woodhouse)	122	2	7	5½½	5½	5½	3½	3	4.75
†NANCE'S ACE	(Claggett)	113	5	3	3hd	4½½	3hd	3hd	4½	1.95
TEDIOUS MISS	(Wall)	114	8	1	2½	2½	2hd	5½	5½	9.00
FIRE STICKY	(Roberts)	109	1	8	8	7hd	6hd	6hd	6hd	$11.05
EXPEDITIOUS	(Lafleur)	102	4	6	7½	8	8	7½	8	55.05
LEAVING	(Padgett)	106	6	5	6hd	6½	7½½	8	‡	

†Dead heat for third. ‡G. Thorn entry.

GAGA, $10.10, $4.50, $2.40; WINDMILL, $3.90, $2.30; †DARBY DUNEDIN, $2.30; †NANCE'S ACE, $2.10.

SIXTH RACE—Indian Creek. About 1 1-16 miles (chute). Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:39. Off at 4:40½. Winner, ch. g. (4) by Sir Damion—Epi Witch by Epinard. Owner, L. Schlosser. Trainer, K. Osborne. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 2:01⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WITCH SIR	(Scurlock)	111	5	4	1½	1½	1hd	2½	1nk	$7.35
PACOLET	(Hanford)	116	2	1	5hd	3hd	2½	1hd	2hd	18.00
DEVALUE	(Bierman)	112	1	7	7½	7½½	5hd	4½	3hd	6.55
PETROL POINT	(Renick)	116	6	6	6hd	4hd	3½	3hd	4½	9.80
REPLY PAID	(Woodhouse)	111	6	9	9	9	7½½	5½	5½	1.00
SUGAR MAN	(Jacobs)	112	4	5	3hd	5½	8½	6½	6½	60.50
SIR SONG	(Layton)	120	9	2	2½	2½	4hd	7½½	7½	18.45
AIR POWER	(Hansman)	112	8	3	1½	6hd	6½	8½	8½	17.95
TOP REWARD	(Padgett)	112	7	8	8½	8½	9	9	9	5.25

WITCH SIR, $16.70, $9.50, $6.60; PACOLET, $18.80, $9.80; DEVALUE, $4.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $9500 to $7500. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:10. Off at 5:10½. Winner, b. g. (6) by The Porter—Barbara by Prince Palatine. Owner, G. H. Crump. Trainer, M. Buxton. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:44.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ATTENDANT	(Buxton)	111	8	11	9½½	6hd	3hd	3½	1½	†$4.80
NOONDAY SUN	(Padgett)	111	2	1	2½	1½	1½	1½	2½	3.10
TRANSFRAN	(Cherry)	111	4	10	7½	8½½	6½	5½	3ns	35.00
VOLCANO	(Truschka)	111	11	8	8½	4½	2½	2hd	4hd	3.95
MISS FLUFF	(Scurlock)	105	5	5	3hd	3hd	5½	4½½	5½	12.70
PINCH DEVIL	(R. J. Martin)	105	5	6	5hd	5hd	7½	6½	6½	‡
W. H. KELLY	(Licausi)	115	7	4	6½½	7hd	9½	9½	7hd	3.05
BOSAGE	(Scoca)	105	3	3	4½	9½	8½	8½	8½	28.80
BILL'S DOLL	(Hansman)	119	1	2	1½	2½	4hd	7½	10½	48.25
WAR DRESSING	(Claggett)	116	10	9	11	11	11	11	11	30.80
DOCDONOUGH										

†J. R. Steinman-G. M. Crump entry.

†ATTENDANT, $11.60, $4.50, $3.60; NOONDAY SUN, $4.60, $3.50; TRANSFRAN, $9.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $2000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:40. Off at 5:40. Winner, b. f. (3) by Boswell—Silver Lane by Jim Gaffney. Owner, Mrs. P. Bieber. Trainer, P. Bieber. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FEATHER PLURRY	(Scurlock)	112	5	4	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$7.90
CHALUPA	(Buxton)	107	1	2	1½	2½	2½	2hd	2½	1.30
STAR TIME	(Delara)	114	3	9	9	8½	5½	3½½	3½	7.05
JAUNTY MISS	(Padgett)	107	4	3	5½½	4hd	4½	4½	4½	3.55
CROMAGNON	(Layton)	109	9	6	3½	3½	3hd	5½	5½	8.55
MISS WEZIE	(Hansman)	107	2	1	4½½	5½	6½½	6½	6½	8.30
SPUN YARN	(Hufnagel)	104	7	8	8½	6½	7½	7½	7½	27.55
SORROWFUL	(Cherry)	104	8	7	6hd	7hd	8½	8½	8½	23.50
PAY CEE	(Leicht)	109	6	5	7hd	9	9	9	9	172.90

FEATHER PLURRY, $17.90, $6.00, $4.10; CHALUPA, $3.10, $2.70; STAR TIME, $3.50.

Santa Anita

Entries

1—½; $3200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sweet Arline	109	Winbonne	113
Princess Gas	117	Charivari	109
Straight Arm	109	Court Toubo	122
Barging Rose	105		

2—½; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ragged Rascal	119	Glenock	109
Mondaloof	109	Wise Rebus	115
Bibelot	109	Valdina Perion	114
Valdina Leaf	114	Market Place	109
Hustling Gal	109	Owasse	109
Scotch Pert	109	Grasshopper II	119
Vain Doctor	109	The Plainsman	119
Miracle Kin	119	Gallant Devil	114

3—2 miles; $5200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sentinel	112	Dimity John	109
Dark Play	107	Fredonyer Pass	109
Mananul	107	†Fuego	112
†Hickory Knot	117	Indian Road	109

†Arcadia Stable entry.

4—1 1-16; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Gold Boom	114	Lasting Peace	113
†Mon o' Haste	122	Burgoo Dinner	114
Gold Roll	114	Bonitas	117
Six Trix	114	First Admiral	122
Satin Ace	110	Super Valley	110
Fair Bones	109	†Ligarotito	118
Paris Hygro	114		

†Mayer-Gilmore entry.

5—⅝; $10,200 added; 3-year-olds up.

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William Fry Pearson Weds Marilyn Burley in Summit

A Spanish mantilla worn by her mother at her own wedding and an heirloom chantilly lace gown with hoop spirt costumed **Miss Marilyn Esther Burley,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Charles Burley of Summit, N. J., last night when she was married to **William Fry Pearson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. William Edminston Pearson of Washington. The ceremony was performed in Central Presbyterian Church, Summit.

Mrs. Chester C. Burley, jr., of Plainfield, N. J., acted as matron of honor and Miss Millicent H. Burley was maid of honor for her sister. Bridesmaids were Mrs. McCullough Darlington, sister of the bridegroom, from this city; Mrs. Barbara D. Schultze, cousin of the bride; Mrs. John G. Phillips, Miss Jean R. Poucher, Miss Doris Schwanhausser, and Mrs. John W. Embry.

Mr. Pearson acted as best man for his son and ushers were Chester C. Burley, brother of the bride; John G. Phillips, Lewis E. Spangler, McCullough Darlington, Morgan Seal, Edward Ernst, and Harry Brandenburg of Washington.

Mrs. Pearson attended Kent Place School, was graduated from St. Catherine's School in Richmond, Va., and is a nurse's aide at Overlook Hospital.

The bridegroom was graduated from St. Alban's School and attended Cornell University before enlisting in the Army. He recently was released after 2½ years in the 104th Infantry Division and will return to Cornell this fall.

The newlyweds are honeymooning in Florida.

Buschke's Studio.
MRS. WILLIAM F. PEARSON
. . . *Washingtonian's bride*

Bachrach
MRS. WALTER H. LANE, Jr.
. . . *Presbyterian rites*

Lucia Mack Is Bride

White spring flowers and palms decorated the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church last night when **Miss Lucia Mack,** daughter of the Director of Procurement Division, Treasury Department, and Mrs. Clifton E. Mack of Chevy Chase, became the bride of **Dr. Walter Harold Lane, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Lane of Arlington, Va., formerly of Kansas City, Mo.

Ivory brocaded taffeta interlaced with silver thread fashioned the bridal gown with bouffant skirt over heirloom petticoats and hoops. A small lace crown held the veil of illusion and the bride carried an old-fashioned nosegay of white roses and stephanotis.

Attending as maid of honor was Miss Ruth Brenda Mason and bridesmaids were Miss Mary Brent Davis, Miss Barbara Ford, Miss Virginia Lee Galloway and Miss Ainferr Toulba. Patricia Hubbard acted as flower girl and David Lane, brother of the bridegroom, as ring bearer.

Serving as best man for his son was Mr. Lane and ushers were Dr. Frank Lewis Miller, Dr. Charles Paul Barker, Daniel Upton Livermore and Leslie Eugene Mack, brother of the bride.

Mrs. Lane attended Mount Vernon Seminary, Mount Vernon Junior College and Wheaton College.

Dr. Lane was graduated from George Washington University and George Washington School of Medicine and is a member of Nu Sigma Nu Medical Fraternity.

The Lanes will live in Detroit, Mich., where the bridegroom is serving his internship at Henry Ford Hospital.

Gertrude Lawrence's Advice to Housewives

Every Woman Can Be Glamorous— But She Has to Work at It

By Ida Jean Kain

THERE ARE SO FEW WOMEN who think it possible to improve themselves and be lovely looking. If they were to regard themselves as actresses, they would see the possibilities. This fresh slant on beauty was passed along by that glamorous actress, Gertrude Lawrence, who believes that when women get in a reconciled rut they lack the confidence to take full advantage of what nature gave them.

Miss Lawrence

Many women, Miss Lawrence is convinced, actually think it is a waste of time or an affectation to try to improve their speaking voices, to keep their waistlines trim, to dress to bring out their best points or experiment with hair styles. In other words, to look glamorous. And that, she says, is the main difference between a housewife and an actress. Nothing is too much work for an actress when it comes to improving her looks.

Miss Lawrence takes the view that marriage is every bit as much of a career as any other, and that all women should play up to it more. "Why," she said, "letting yourself go is like not watering a plant!" And what is wrong with a housewife regarding herself as a personality, she wanted to know? Well, when you get right down to it, what is? It is certainly better than thinking "I'm just a housewife."

This hard-working star has a firm conviction that you can't get anything without work. Of course, the housewife works but she is likely to apply it to making the house beautiful. Miss Lawrence remarked frankly that she knows a great many attractive women, who if they let themselves alone and were not ingenious enough to improve on their looks, would be extremely plain. She hastened to explain that this doesn't mean a lot of makeup, eyebrow plucking, and strict adherence to the latest styles, or that all women should aim at beauty a la Hollywood, which would be boring indeed. But every woman can be good looking in her own right.

THIS TALENTED ACTRESS has the right perspective on the "drab to beauty" routine because she is currently starring in the Broadway hit "Pygmalion," the story of the gay little hoyden who lives by her wits, then is the girl with an ideal and a burning desire to improve herself. She is willing to pay the price, which is work, and so she emerges a poised and glamorous woman.

In a way, this is the pattern of Gertrude Lawrence's life. Her accent was bad and she certainly had to start from scratch, as she explained in her delightful book, "A Star Dances." But in America, where we have everything, there is nothing a woman can't do for herself. The Lawrence beauty routine includes a daily nap, even if it is only 10 minutes of complete relaxation, and standing on her head to fight gravity.

Well, that last might be a bit upsetting, but you can do a few waistline-whittlers and take pride in your figure; have a record made to know what your voice sounds like to others, practice moving quietly and easily instead of barging about lumpily. And above all, keep an intense interest in everything, including your looks. Over a period of time, your looks are modified by the way you regard yourself, which in turn influences the way others regard you . . . including the man in your life!

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Clean Off the Shelves

IT'S THE SHELVES as well as the plates that need to be cleaned off if Americans are not going to have on their consciences the starvation of 120 million people.

It is discouraging to learn that some housewives, in response to the appeal to help the world's hungry, rushed to the grocery store. Frightened at the report of a belt-tightening program, they started adding to their food hoards "just in case . . . " Mostly these were from that small group of women that hoarded during the war, or at least kept on pantry shelves far more than was needed. They were the women who panic easily, and who probably did not listen or read long enough to learn there was no danger of any Americans going hungry, and that the small sacrifice asked was but for a short time.

But aside from the caches of these panicky grabbers, there is said to be a great amount of home-canned food being held by housewives who are merely thoughtless or overcautious. Those familiar with the canning program say that in 1943 and 1944, when string beans, tomatoes and peaches were in such abundance, especially in the Middle West, oversupplies of these were canned. In many a basement, these and other canned goods remain on shelves because families have gotten "sick and tired" of them.

A HOUSEWIFE from the Middle West writing Miss Anna Lord Strauss, president of the National League of Women Voters, of these food supplies, points out that they exist not only in "glass containers in basements," but are "stacked in freezing units, buried in pits under the ground, or dried in sacks in attics of homes." These hoards, she says, developed out of fear over the American "famine" that never came. She suggests that housewives with surpluses in one line exchange with other housewives or sell to them, also that these supplies be used as substitutes for other foods that could be shipped abroad.

A "use the food on the shelf" campaign for the next three months until the gardens begin to produce, seems to be urgently needed. It would not only free food to save lives in Europe and Asia, but would free space as well in crowded homes, and clear the way for housewives to use the new and fresher food products that industry promises are just around the corner.

Yet with 120 million lives in the balance between now and June, it does not seem possible that American women would even wait for a campaign of appeal to clean off their pantry shelves. For if they do not, they will find themselves standing in history alongside the women of Weimar, who shut their eyes to the horrors of Buchenwald Concentration Camp a few miles outside their town. The fact that American women are a little farther distant from the suffering of Europe and Asia does not alter the situation.

STRANGELY, while a large part of the world has been starving for months, the American people have been handled like babies in the matter of doing something about this situation. Even now, those in charge of the relief program keep stressing that it does not include rationing or compulsory food saving of any kind. Yet a majority of people, women particularly, have been willing since VJ-Day to continue rationing in order to share their abundance with those dying of hunger.

Now, of course, it is too late to set up the machinery for a new rationing program in time to do any good, as the food crisis will have been passed by June. The issue is indeed up to the American people. They have a last-minute chance to save their souls.

Six months have been wasted, and no matter what we do now, we will still carry the responsibility for the many who died of hunger during the half year when we wined and dined, feasted and gorged and, by our indifference, let UNRRA's work be delayed. In the little time that is left, only a great upsurge of generosity and bold action will enable us to do anything about those who are waiting for us to give them a chance to live.

Concert, Teas Attended by Diplomatic Set

A representative gathering from official and residential circles attended the concert last night at the Colombian Embassy by that country's young pianist, Enrique Arias.

The Ambassador and Senora de Sanz de Santamaria invited more than 200 guests to the recital, which took place in the ballroom and was followed by a buffet supper.

Senor Arias is in this country on a cultural mission and will be heard Sunday at the Pan American Union. Among his other engagement dates is the one in New York on March 25, when he will appear at Carnegie Hall. One of Colombia's outstanding young artists, he recently completed two tours of South American countries.

Among those in last night's audience were the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, the French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet, the Portugese Ambassador and Mme. de Bianchi, and almost all of the chiefs of missions from Latin America and their wives.

Also the Polish Ambassador and Mme. Lange, the New Zeland Minister and Lady Berendsen, the Luxembourg Minister and Mme. LeGallais, the Colombian Minister to Russia, Gen. Domingo Espinel, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Spruille Braden, Gen. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold, Gen. and Mrs. Robert L. Walsh, Senator and Mrs. William Fulbright, Senator Joseph F. Guffey, Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper and Senator Theodore Green.

Newcomers Feted

Two newcomers in the diplomatic set were guests of honor at a tea given yesterday by Senora Chadwick de Rodriguez, wife of the Chilean First Secretary.

Being honored were Senora de Diaz-Casanueva, wife of the Chilean Counselor, and Senora de Urrutia, wife of the Second Secretary. The tea at the Rodriguez residence served to introduce the two women to 40 or 50 of the Diplomatic Corps wives, with whom they will be associated during their stay in Washington.

Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, assisted the hostess at the tea table. Among those attending were Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; Senora de Caceres, wife of the Ambassador of Honduras; Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, wife of the Ambassador of Nicaragua, and Senora de Fernandez-Davila, wife of the Peruvian Ambassador.

Present also were wives of members of the staff of the Chilean Embassy.

Countess Honored

The Countess of Halifax, wife of the retiring British Ambassador, is the guest in whose honor the Queen Elizabeth Chapter of the Daughters of the British Empire will entertain at tea this afternoon at the New Zealand Legation. Lady Halifax is national honorary president of the society.

Indian Agent Gives Dinner For Delegation

Members of the Food Delegation from India who are in this country for conferences with United States officials, were guests of honor at a dinner given last night by the Indian Agent General, Sir Girja Bajpai.

The dinner, held at the Carlton Hotel, was attended by 40 guests. Included were officials from the Cabinet and State Department and heads of various foreign missions.

Heading the Indian Delegation is Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, member of the Viceroy's Council. He and his 13 associates will be in Washington for two weeks.

Among those present were the Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson; Ben Smith, British Minister; the Canadian Ambassador, Lester Pearson; George Vesuger, chief, Indian Supply Mission.

Mrs. Culbertson Will Be Hostess

Mrs. William S. Culbertson, president of the League of Republican Women, will be hostess Tuesday, 3 to 5 p. m., at the third of a series of teas she is giving at the club rooms, 1604 20th st. nw. Guests will be members whose names begin with E, F and G.

The Political Study Group of the league will meet at the club rooms at 11 a. m. Thursday.

Norstads Hosts At Dinner Party

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lauris Norstad gave a small dinner last night at their quarters at Bolling Field.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Gaylord, Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Nover, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Shalett, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nitza, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Curtis LeMay, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Everest and Col. and Mrs. Barton Leach.

Cocktail Party

Col. and Mrs. Nathaniel Macon Martin have sent out cards for a cocktail party Sunday, March 17, at their home in Fairlington, Va. Mrs. Martin, before her recent marriage, was Miss Virginia Summers.

Mrs. Bradford Returns

Mrs. Morgan Bradford returned to Washington yesterday from Fulton, Mo., where she attended the lecture by Winston Churchill at Westminster College.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Oscars' on Mantel; Judges Left Little Cause for Quibbling

THERE CAN BE little haggling over Hollywood's award of its coveted "Oscars" for the "bests" in motion picture production for 1945.

An unusual number of excellent pictures and superior performances made competition in the top brackets particularly close. Bestowal of the highest honor upon any one of the five candidates in each classification would have provided shaky ground for quibbling.

Donald Cook

Although it crashed public consciousness with atomic impact, it will not offend either critical or public judgment that "The Lost Weekend" was voted the best picture of the year. A perfectly documented case-history of an alcoholic—as we have contended here from the outset—it earned its distinction by its daring, the superlative quality of its interpretation and its relentless realism. Not a pleasant picture, but a uniquely important and powerful one.

That his portrayal of the central character of Don Birnam should have won Ray Milland the statuette for the best male performance of 1945 was virtually a foregone conclusion.

Not quite so much can be said of Joan Crawford's performance in the title role of "Mildred Pierce," but none will begrudge the belated recognition of capabilities that have not always been properly appreciated.

Another heartening award to a veteran player was the selection of Jimmy Dunn for the best male supporting performance in "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn." Jimmy was up against keen rivalry with Michael Chekhov and J. Carroll Naish.

So was Anne Revere, winner of the accolade for the best supporting feminine portrayal, as the mother in "National Velvet." We cannot recall ever having seen Miss Revere in an inferior performance. Her mother in "The Song of Bernadette" was on a parity with the one that placed the golden image on her mantelpiece.

As they came over the air in the early hours of Friday morning, the special awards to Frank Sinatra, for his plea for racial and religious tolerance in "The House We Live In," and to Ann Garner, as the foremost juvenile actress of the year, were accompanied by the "show-stopping" applause of Hollywood's most festive evening. It must have been echoed in the public mind. Miss Garner, by the way, received her first impetus toward the theater as a fragile little child actress in this city.

A felicitous lot of voting, by and large.

To Washington theatergoers who remember him most recently with Dorothy McGuire in "Claudia" and Tallulah Bankhead in "Foolish Notion," it will be agreeable news that Donald Cook, equally noted on stage and screen, has been signed for the leading male role in "And Yet So Far." If the title has not as yet stamped itself on memory, "And Yet So Far" is the new play by Louis Bromfield and Laslo Vadnay, which the Shuberts, Alexander Ince and Albert de Courville will be bringing into the National for a single week, beginning Monday night, March 25. With Mr. Cook will be seen such notables as Estelle Winwood, Anne Burr and Edgar Stehli.

Attention, aspiring thespians! The Drama Workshop of the Jewish Community Center will hold tryouts for its next production, S. N. Behrman's "No Time for Comedy," on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 11 and 12, at 8 o'clock in the JCC, 16th and Q sts. nw.

Snowball Is Rolling

With entry blanks piling in, that "Cinderella contest" sponsored by the Earle Theater is taking definite shape.

The winner will be chosen on Wednesday, March 13, at 5:30 o'clock in the mezzanine of the Earle Theater. Decision as to which competitive foot best fits the silver slipper on display in the theater lobby will rest with Don Craig, our contemporary on the Daily News; Mary Jane Dempsey, woman's page editor of the Times-Herald; Jack Youell, manager of Crosby Shoe Stores, and Allen J. Lewis of Lloyd's Photographers, constituting the board of judges.

Many valuable prizes will fall into the lap of the winner, who also will be honor guest at a theater party to see Joan Leslie and Robert Alda in "Cinderella Jones."

All Washington girls, unmarried and 18 or older, are eligible to compete.

Those desirous of seeing the Mount Vernon Players' production of "The Duenna," Richard Brinsley Sheridan's comic opera, had best be getting about the little matter of their tickets. Several performances of the two-week run, beginning Monday night, already are sold out. Part of the reason is that Albert Berkowitz has composed a lively new score containing certain numbers that are already waving at the Hit Parade. The Players have assembled one of their strongest casts for one of their most pretentious undertakings.

Just by way of a further tip, the S.R.O. sign also is being dusted off for Fred A. Kirsch's one-night engagement of Phil Spitalny and his all-girl Hour of Charm Orchestra, at Constitution Hall next Thursday night. Elegant listening.

Power-of-Suggestion Note

An elegant place for a period.

Maryland Veteran Sues to Recover His Prewar Job

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—The second suit brought in Maryland for the restoration to a vieteran of a job held before he entered the service was filed today in Federal Court by William R. McClayton of Baltimore.

McClayton, a former lieutenant commander in the United States Navy, asked the court to rule that he is entitled to the $15,000-a-year post as vice president of the W. B. Cassell Co., which he said he held from 1928 until he entered the Navy in December, 1943. The Cassell Co. deals in wholesale provisions.

The suit was filed on behalf of the former officer by United States Attorney Bernard J. Flynn and an aide, Virgil Van Street, under terms of the Selective Service Act. It is alleged that the company rejected McClayton's application for reinstatement when he was released by the Navy last December.

A similar proceeding instituted by private counsel for a veteran is pending in the Federal Court.

Plane Crash Injures Flier at Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 8 (AP). Only one of the two occupants of a PT-19 plane which crashed near a surburban landing strip yesterday suffered injuries, and these were reported of minor nature.

Myron Lipsic, the pilot, suffered cuts but his compansion, Jack D. Shufelt, entirely escaped injury.

Lipsic, recently separated from the Navy Air Corps, said the plane was badly damaged.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"He Who Gets Slapped," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. and 12 midnight.

SCREEN

Palace—"Adventure," at 10:20 a. m., 12:40, 2:55, 5:15, 7:35 and 9:50 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Tomorrow Is Forever," at 11:35 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:55, 8 and 10:05 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Capitol—"Black Market Babies," at 10:45 a. m., 1:15, 3:45, 6:15, 8:55 and 11:25 p. m. Stage shows at 12:20, 2:50, 5:25, 8 and 10:30 p. m.

Earle—"Stork Club," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m. and 12 midnight.

Metropolitan—"Three Strangers," at 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:50 and 10 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Columbia—"Up Goes Maisie," at 11 a. m., 12:55, 2:50, 4:45, 6:40, 8:35 and 10:30 p. m. and 12:25 a. m.

Little—"The Last Chance" at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45 and 11:55 p. m.

Pix—"The Uninvited," at 1, 4, 7:05 and 10:10 p. m. and 1 a. m. "The Kansan," at 2:35, 5:40, 8:40 and 11:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Stork Club," at 1 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Pepe le Moko," at 2:25, 6:05 and 9:50 p. m. "Waterloo Bridge," at 3:50 and 7:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

JANE ARDEN

IT WON'T TAKE LONG!
MR. GEORGE IS A BANK EXAMINER— HE CAN FIND OUT IF NEBBER HAD AN ACCOUNT HERE!
BANK OF
P.D.
YOU THINK NEBBER WAS BLACKMAILING STROAKE?
WE'LL SOON KNOW!
P.D.
NEBBER OPENED AN ACCOUNT HERE A YEAR AGO— DEPOSITED $500 EACH MONTH—
THEN JUST TWO WEEKS AGO HE DEPOSITED $5000— ALL CASH!
WE'VE GOT HIM!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, March 8.—GREEVING: This probably is an apocryphal story of Guthrie McClintic, the producer-director and husband of Katherine Cornell bringing Mrs. Roosevelt backstage at the Empire Theater after she had seen the Lunts perform in "O Mistress Mine." McClintic has had many plays at the Empire and is friendly with the crew. They were waiting for him when he arrived and were unaware that he had a guest . . . "Good evening, Mr. McClintic," they greeted him, "and how is the First Lady?" McClintic answered: "I've brought her with me." Then he stepped aside and presented Mrs. Roosevelt . . . The veteran stagehands said "Good evening, Mrs. Roosevelt," then repeated their question to McClintic, husband of the lady they consider America's No. 1 actress, "and how IS the First Lady?"

Katharine Cornell

SURPRISE: The appointment of Cap Krug as Secretary of the Interior received no mention in the press before the President made his decision. At 1:30 p. m. Mr. Truman, who had said: "This is one appointment I'm going to announce myself," went to the Senate to discuss it with a few party leaders so that those mentioned for the post would have a chance to retire tactfully . . . At the 4 p. m. press conference that same day the President told the White House correspondents about Krug's appointment. But, an hour and 20 minutes earlier, the news already had been published on the front pages of Washington newspapers.

MOVIES: John Garfield recommended William Horne, the opera singer, for the title role in Jesse Lasky's film biography of Enrico Caruso. A few days ago, however, Lasky offered the role to Garfield . . . It was Garfield who recommended Richard Conte for the leading role in "Humoresque." And it was Garfield who finally accepted the job himself In "Humoresque," incidentally, Garfield has three "doubles" in his violin playing. In the close-up scenes, one double handles the bow and another does the fingering—while, offstage, Isaac Stern plays the music.

TRAITOR: Robert Best, the American newspaperman who was found and arrested for treason last week in Germany, was a correspondent in Vienna for many years. Some dispatches which bore the by-lines of reporters who later became world-famous were written by Best. They included John Gunther, William Shirer, E. R. Gedye, Dorothy Thompson and Whit Burnett. Whenever they had to leave Vienna to cover important news stories in other places, Best—who always stayed in Vienna—undertook to cover them for $5 a day. It may have been this frustration, seeing his colleagues become famous while he remained an unknown, which induced his neurotic bitterness and eventually made him a traitor.

SWANK: This is Fred Allen's story of the meticulous care Lucius Beebe gives to his attire: Allen vows that he once saw Beebe going to the opera wearing top-hat, white tie, tails, Inverness cape, etc. On his left foot Beebe wore an evening slipper, but on his right foot was a rubber-soled tennis shoe. "Why?" Allen asked him. Beebe explained: "Athlete's foot."

CHATTER: The Palestine Commission will write its report in Switzerland next week, recommending U. N. trusteeship, and the elimination of displaced persons camps in Germany by getting other nations throughout the world to accept these victims. Mention will be made of developing the resources of Palestine, with a TVA of the Jordan . . . Former Representative Ham Fish and former Senator Nye received White House invitations to tea by mistake. Mrs. Truman's secretary used an old register of legislators . . . Postmaster General Bob Hannegan tested his new teeth for the first time in his speech at the Metropolitan Opera House, this week.

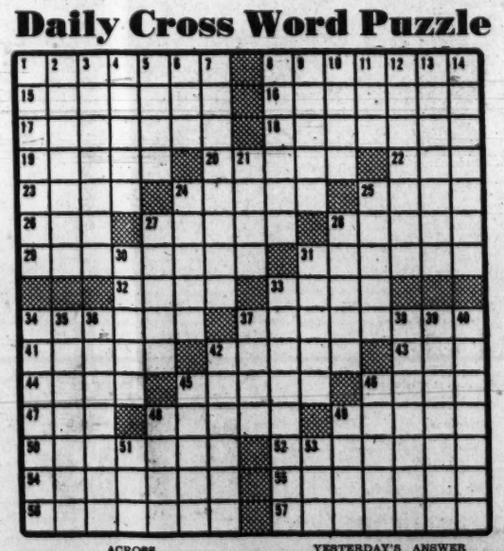
NAME: One of the singers at Town Hall for the National Federation of Catholic College Students, will be Lawrence Whisonant . . . Whisonant just completed a singing engagement at Cafe Society Uptown, where he was billed as Larry Winters . . . He now is working in Melvyn Douglas' GI musical, which soon will come to Broadway. In this musical, "Call Me Mister," Lawrence Whisonant-Larry Winters will be billed as Lawrence Winters.

DEMOBILIZATION: Lieut. Gen. Harold George, who founded the Army's Air Transport Command, said recently that his ATC, which, at its peak, had 70 flights a day to one theater of operations, now has only one trip a day to the Pacific. His principal lament is of its effect upon air-mail to soldiers. He has invited the commercial airlines, Pan-American, TWA, United and Northwest, to fly mail to the Philippines. Only one line, United, now carries the mail in the Pacific, and only to Hawaii . . . "We've been demobilized so quickly," said General George, "it would require more than a year for the Air Force to regain its strength as of V-J Day . . . The three-star general, who commanded 212,000 military men and 85,000 civilians, still has the permanent rank of lieutenant colonel.

QUERY: Marc Connelly tells of a client who called the law firm of O'Brien, O'Brien, O'Brien, Schlossel & O'Brien, asked for Mr. O'Brien and was told: "Mr. O'Brien is in Washington" . . . "Then let me speak to Mr. O'Brien," he continued—and was told: "Mr. O'Brien is home sick" . . . "He is? Then let me speak to Mr. O'Brien" . . . "Sorry, but Mr. O'Brien is in court right now," was the answer . . . "Is Mr. Schlossell there?" the caller asked and was told: "Mr Schlossel is busy on another phone" . . . "Well, how about Mr. O'Brien then?" he asked . . . The answer came: "Speaking."

PROBLEM: One of the problems of the U. N.'s site-finding committee was to locate a place which would not become the butt of cartoonists. "If we'd take a place like Madison Square Garden," said A. H. Feller, the U. N's counsel, "the cartoonists would show us in a prize ring, squaring off against each other. If we took a school, the cartoonists would show us in a classroom, with either John Bull, Uncle Sam or Stalin in the teacher's seat or in the dunce-cap corner. So, in addition to our normal troubles, we've had to find a place that's cartoon proof."

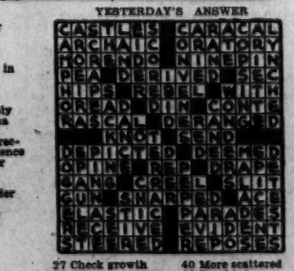
Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Suppresses
8 Diversion
15 Release
16 Deficiency of red corpuscles
17 Huge
18 Nullifying
19 Embers
20 Large English city
22 Golf mound
23 Coal scuttles
24 Burn unsteadily
25 Young salmon
26 Swiss canton
27 Wooden stripes
28 Bristlelike
29 Germ-preventive substances
31 Simply
32 Operates
33 Emit vapor
34 A sport
37 Lathers
41 Catkin
42 Abounding in rodents
43 Pinch
44 Idiotic
45 Fresh supply
46 Primadonna
47 Era
48 Musical direction for silence
49 Intertwiner
50 Coinage
53 Speakers
54 Stores fodder
55 Reunite
56 Presuming persons
57 Harsher

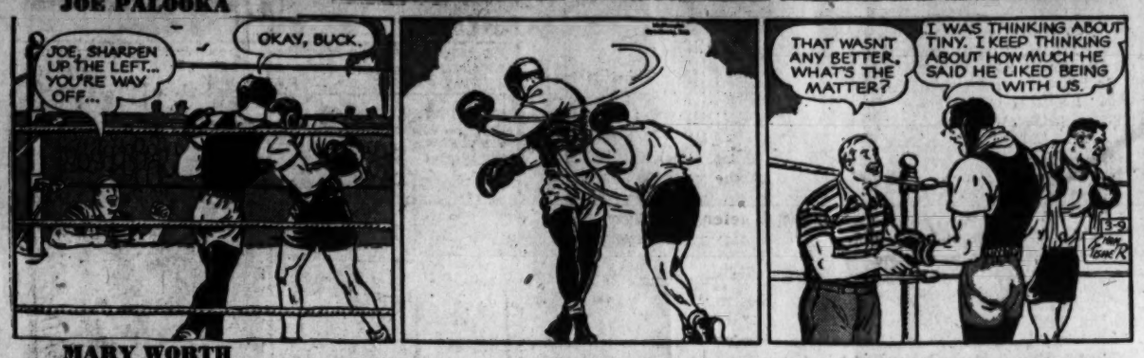
DOWN
1 Incas: var.
2 Looses a ship from anchorage
3 African bark canoe
4 Closes a hawk's eyes
5 German proper name
6 Earthworm
7 Varnish ingredients
8 Macadamizers
9 Positive electrode
10 Capuchin monkeys
11 Spread for drying
12 Mimic
13 Inorganic substance
14 Longingly
21 Devours
24 Hurl
25 Makes trips
27 Check growth
28 Ooze
30 Impress
31 Pithy
33 Revolving parts
34 Alda's lover
35 Conceive
36 Protection
37 Vendition
38 Fabulous one-horned animal
39 Tend to spread spent
40 More scattered
42 Brief intermission
45 Furious person
46 Time-stamping device
48 Narrative
49 Crippled
51 Diminutive Dickensian character
53 Bleep flax

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



TERRY

JOE PALOOKA


JOE, SHARPEN UP THE LEFT... YOU'RE WAY OFF...
OKAY, BUCK.
THAT WASN'T ANY BETTER. WHAT'S THE MATTER?
I WAS THINKING ABOUT TINY. I KEEP THINKING ABOUT HOW MUCH HE SAID HE LIKED BEING WITH US.

MARY WORTH

MISS NAVAHH PHONED FROM THE HOTEL, MRS. HARDY! I'VE ALREADY TAKEN EVERY-THING OUT OF HER ROOM!
VERY WELL, ZETTA!
WILL YOU CARRY THE TWINS INTO THE GUEST ROOM, MRS. WORTH··· WHILE I MOVE MY CLOTHES FROM ··THE OTHER BEDROOM?
GOODNIGHT, JEFF!··I'M SURE IT'S··BETTER THIS WAY!
ALICE! FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE! STOP PLAYING A SCENE FROM "EAST LYNNE!" LET'S TALK THIS O····
SLAM
CLICK!

MYRTLE

LOOKIE, MYRTLE!
GEE, SAMPSON, THAT'S WONDER-FUL!
NOW WHAT WAS SO WONDERFUL ABOUT THAT?
SHE'S IN LOVE. A GIRL ALWAYS PRAISES A MAN WHEN SHE'S IN LOVE!
LOOK, EMILY!
PARDON ME IF I YAWN!
WELL, AT LEAST I KNOW WHERE I STAND!
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MICKEY FINN

AND MISS TITE APPROVED THE PLANS THAT LARRY KING DREW UP?
I'LL SAY SHE DID, CLANCY! WE HAVE AN APPOINTMENT WITH HER LAWYERS ON MONDAY!
TODAY'S SPECIAL PUCK SOUP 10¢
MISS TITE IS DOING A WONDER-FUL THING, PHIL! "SWAMP TOWN" HAS BEEN THE EYE-SORE OF THIS CITY!
I'LL SAY IT HAS! AND IT'S GONNA BE TRANSFORMED INTO A THING OF BEAUTY -WITH PARKS AND EVERYTHING.
IT'S GONNA DO YOU A LOT OF GOOD POLITICALLY, PHIL -WHEN IT BECOMES KNOWN THAT YOU INFLUENCED MISS TITE TO DO IT!
BY GOLLY -IT WILL AT THAT! HMMM!
CLANCY--I WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED IF I WOUND UP BEIN' ELECTED MAYOR!
?

DIXIE DUGAN

YOU CAN'T SEND ME TO YOUR HOME IN THE COUNTRY
AND WHY NOT?
BECAUSE-BECAUSE I CAME TO NEW YORK TO GET ON THE STAGE!
OH???-WELL-- YOU CAN ENTER OUR COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE THEN
IF YOU DO THIS TO ME YOU'LL BE STOPPING ME ON THE VERY THRESHOLD OF MY CAREER!
IF YOU CALL JUD BRADLEY YOUR CAREER YOU'RE BEING STOPPED, PERIOD!
YOU DIDN'T MAKE A VERY GOOD IMPRESSION ON HIM THIS AFTERNOON DRESSING IN MY CLOTHES AND PRETENDING YOU WERE A GROWN-UP YOUNG LADY
BUT I PUT ON A 'GOOD ACT'--AND HE'S A BIG PRODUCER--YOU'RE "FRUSTRATING" ME-- AND YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A 13-YEAR-OLD GIRL IS FRUSTRATED???
?!?!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU SOAK OLD STAMPS IN THOSE VATS TO REMOVE CANCELLATION MARKS, MR. VON BROOT!
YES? --GO ON!
---THEN YOU DRY THEM WITH THAT BLOWER, RE-GUM THE BACKS ON THAT OTHER MACHINE, AND BOOTLEG THEM AS NEW STAMPS!
YOU ARE A VERY ALERT YOUNG LADY!
WHAT A PITY YOU MUST DIE SO YOUNG!
IT'S TWO O'CLOCK! I'M GOING OVER TO THAT STAMP DEALER'S, CHIEF!--- IF I DON'T COME BACK---
-THEN WAHOO KNOW WHAT TO DO, STEVE!

WINNIE WINKLE

I CAN SEE WHY PEOPLE IN THE NEWSPAPER GAME - LOVE IT! THERE'S ROMANCE IN IT---
WHERE ARE YOU GOING IN SUCH A HURRY, DAISY?
I'M RUSHIN' TO GET THIS TO PRESS!!
FINE--AND WHILE YOU'RE AT IT, TAKE THIS COAT TO THE TAILOR AND GET IT PRESSED, TOO!!
THAT MAN JUST AIN'T GOT NO ROMANCE IN HIS SOUL!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IF YOU TELL WHO PUT THIS NOTE ON MY SADDLE, I CAN ARREST THE "DOMINO" BANDIT... YOU'LL BE PROTECTED, PEG!
REMEMBER, NOW, YA PROMISED!... WELL-ER- FIRST DOC KALE PASSED CLOSE ENOUGH... AND TH' SHERIFF HERE, WAS PETTIN' YER HOSS!
HUH?
WHY YOU-YOU... VAGRANT! I'LL RUN YOU OUTA TOWN!... IF YOU'RE HERE TOMORROW I'LL.....
HOLD ON!... SO DOC KALE WAS NEAR MY HORSE, EH?.. HMM! HE COULD HAVE STABBED THE PATIENT BEFORE HE LET ME IN!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

SO LONG, JEFF, THANKS FER LENDIN' ME A HAND!
I OUGHT TO BE CHUCKLING UP MY CUFF -- WITH CRAN A CINCH TO FALL INTO MY BOOBY TRAP
BUT I'M NOT CHUCKLING --- WHICH IS A SURE SIGN OF A GUILTY CONSCIENCE HMM···
MAYBE I OUGHT TO BE BEATING THE EARS OFF CRAN IN A GOOD SCRAP--- INSTEAD OF USING TRICKS.
IF I WERE ONLY STORMING A FORT! BUT I'M NOT-- IT'S A WOMAN'S HEART, AND ANYTHING GOES TO PLAY THE QUEEN'S FIRST FIDDLE.

DOTTY

HORACE, IF WE WERE RICH WOULD YOU WANT ME TO HAVE THAT ALLIGATOR BAG WE SAW IN THE WINDOW?
EVEN THOUGH WE'RE NOT RICH, I STILL WISH YOU COULD HAVE IT!
HORACE, YOU'RE A PERFECT DARLING!!
I REALLY THOUGHT YOU'D PUT UP AN AWFUL FUSS!!

PENNY

YOU KNOW WHAT, MOTHER? I'M GOING TO BAKE A CAKE·
NOT TONIGHT, DEAR, I'M TOO DREADFULLY TIRED·
BUT, MOTHER, YOU WON'T HAVE TO DO A SINGLE THING, I MEAN, I'LL DO IT ALL·
WELL, I DON'T KNOW....
PENNY, BRUCE IS HERE TO SEE YOU
ASK HIM TO GO INTO THE LIVING-ROOM, MOTHER, I'LL BE RIGHT THERE·
I KNEW IT! IT NEVER FAILS! I JUST KNEW IT!

SUPERMAN

THAT DAILY SPHERE REPORTER IS GOING TO FIND THIS STEAMSHIP WASHED UP ON THE COAST, ALL RIGHT, BUT THIS IS ANOTHER SCOOP THAT ISN'T GOING TO HELP HIS NEWSPAPER!
LATER
NOW--I'LL JUST TAKE ONE FROM THIS ANGLE AND WE CAN BEAT IT BACK IN TIME TO GET THE STORY INTO THE AFTERNOON EDITION!
HURRY UP OR WE WON'T MAKE ANY EDITION!
AND NOW THAT THE REPORTER AND PHOTOGRAPHER ARE GONE, BACK TO THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN WITH THIS! IF ANYBODY BELIEVES ANYTHING THEY READ IN THE SPHERE FROM NOW ON, IT'LL BE A MIRACLE!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

SWAMI JONES SAID NAPOLEON'S "THOUSAND DOLLAR FOSSIL BONE WAS BURIED ON THIS HILL TOP. MAYBE THIS DIVINING ROD WILL SHOW US WHERE TO DIG.

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, March 9, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-8. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Coffee With Congress, 8:15.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Wake Up and Smile	Home Is What You Make It	News; Musical Clock	News; Jerry Strong	News; Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	Hal O'Halloran		Red Cross Clubmobile	Jerry Strong Show	Music Salon	Saturday Juke Box
:30	Kay Armen	News; Tropicale	What's the Name	Musical Reveille	Toontime	
:45	Boyce Smith	Nelson Olmstead	Of That Song	Traffic Court	"	Youth Takes a Stand
10 :00	Galen Drake	Eileen Barton	News; Warren	News; Music Hall	Teen Time Requests	Give and Take
:15	Club Time	" "	Musical Comedy Gems	Music Hall	" "	" "
:30	Bud Ward	Archie Andrews	This Week in Music	" "	School News; Quiz Bee	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Calling All Girls	" "	" "	" "	D. C. Quiz Bee	" "
11 :00	Bud Ward	Toontimers Show	Arlington on the Air	News; Symphony	High School Sports	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" "	" " "	Prokofieff's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	Betty Moore	Smilin' Ed McConnell	Land of the Lost	"Peter and	Jazz Jamboree	Billie Burke Show
:45	Bud Ward	" "	" " "	the Wolf"	" "	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	House of Mystery	WINX News	Show Stoppers	Theater of Today
:15	Chester Bowles	Consumer Time	" "	Noontime Melodies	South of the Border	" "
:30	The American	Novelette	Snow Village Sketches	Lunch With Monroe	News; Missing Persons	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	Farmer	Look to This Day	" "	The Latin Touch	The Jesters	" "
1 :00	National	National Farm and	Opry House	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Grand Central Station
:15	Children's Frolic	Home Hour	" "	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Ear Teasers	Veterans' Adviser	" " News	" "	All Sports Parade	C. P. MacGregor
:45	News; Evans	Edward Tomlinson	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	Your Host Is Buffalo	News, Kaufman	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	County Fair
:15	"Lucia"	Saluting the ATC	Don McRane's Orch.	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Patrica Munsol	The Baxters	U. S. Marine Band	" " "	All Sports Parade	Columbia Workshop
:45	Thelma Votipka	Radio Reporter	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Jan Peerce	Orchestras	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:15	" "	of the Nation	Frank Blair	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	" "	(New Orleans)	News, Sports	" " "	All Sports Parade	Basil O'Conner
:45	" "	" " "	Tunes, Variety	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Cross Section—CIO
4 :00	" "	Doctors at Home	WOL Open House	News; Bandwagon	All Sports Parade	Motor City Melodies
:15	" "	" " "	" " "	Broadway Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" "	Volunteers of	" " "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Columbia Record Shop
:45	Tea and Crumpets	America	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	" "	Easy Money	Sports Parade	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music Hall	Treasury Salute	" "
:30	Sweet Swing	Misadventures	News; Music	" "	Sports; Relax	" "
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	Music	" "	Relax	" "
6 :00	Evans, Fleisher	News; Leif Eid	Cleveland Symphony	WINX News	Music for You	Mahoney; Costello
:15	First Call	Tyner Time	" "	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	Special Performance
:30	Monitor News	Musicade; Bergman	" "	Dinner Date	Sports	6:30 Show
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	Federal Diary	" "	" "	Jobs for Veterans	World Today
7 :00	Americana Quiz	Our Foreign Policy	This Week, Al Warner	News; The	Bible Quiz	Helen Hayes
:15	" "	" "	Songs of Good Cheer	Lawyer Speaks	" "	" "
:30	It's Your Business	Santa Anita Handicap	New, Serenade	Show Time	Don Alba Reports	First Nighter
:45	Invitation to Listen	Jimmy Edmondson	Veteran's Reporter	" "	Organ Recital	" "
8 :00	Dick Tracy	Life of Riley	Twenty Questions	News; Waltzes	Death on Wheels	Dick Haymes
:15	" "	(William Bendix)	" " "	UFW-CIO	" "	" "
:30	Famous Jury Trials	Truth or Consequences	Harry Savoy Show	Bizet's	News; 1450 Club	Mayor of the Town
:45	" "	" " "	" " "	"Carmen"	Jackson Lowe	" " " News
9 :00	Gang Busters	National Barn Dance	Leave It to the Girls	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" " "	" " "	Strauss'	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Boston Symphony	Can You Top This	Break the Bank	"Ein Heldenleben"	News; 1450 Club	" "
:45	(Koussevitzky)	" " "	" " "	(Ormandy)	Jackson Lowe	Saturday Night
10 :00	" " "	Judy Canova	Chicago Theater	News; Lef's Dance	News; 1450 Club	Serenade
:15	" " "	" "	" "	Freddie Slack	Jackson Lowe	Celebrity Club
:30	Dupont Awards	Grand Ole Op'ry	" "	Music for Dreaming	News; Super Session	" "
:45	" "	" "	" "	" " "	Super Session	Robert Patterson
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Serenade	Voice of D. C.	News; Post Preview	Conover Dance Party	News; Calmer, Sevareid
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in the News	Korn's A-Krackin'	Dance Time	" " "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	Les Brown's Orch.	" "	" "	" " "	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	K of C Meet; News	" "	" " "	Ray McKinley's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall	10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
8:30 p. m.— Bizet's	10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
8:45 p. m.— "Carmen"	10:45 p. m.— " "

DANCE TIME

Songs you like to dance to—presented each week night from 11:15 till midnight! Featuring favorite popular hits—played by name bands.

Monday through Saturday—11:15-Midnight

WINX—1340 on your dial

Record Sales Pace Continues Here in Week

By S. Oliver Goodman

The stampede through Washington department store aisles continued in the week ended March 2, according to figures of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Dollar volume here was reported 22 per cent higher than in the same week last year. For the four weeks ended March 2 local sales showed a 21 per cent upsurge over the corresponding 1945 period.

The Fifth Reserve District as a whole displayed a sales gain of 19 per cent for the latest week and an increase of 18 per cent for the four-week period.

Both January and February sales here, as indicated previously, were at all-time highs for the respective months. The impressive showing here, as well as regionally and nationally, was attributed mainly to (1) huge deferred wants, (2) high buying power (bolstered by less saving), (3) heavy spending by veterans and their wives, (4) increased prices, (5) scarcity of low-priced goods and (6) expanding supplies of merchandise, particularly "hard" items that carry relatively high unit selling prices.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Rails' Net Off in Month

The Association of American Railroads, Washington, estimated yesterday that Class One railroads had a net income after interest and rentals of 31 million dollars in January. This would compare with $39,048,188 in January, 1945.

Class One carriers in January had a net railway operating income, before interest and rentals, of $70,848,185 compared with $76,041,453 in January, 1945.

For the 12 months ended January 31, 1946, the rate of return on the railroads' property investment averaged 3.04 per cent compared with 3.97 per cent for the 12 months ended January 31, 1945.

Operating revenues in January totaled $640,871,880 compared with $750,911,171 in the same month of 1945, a decrease of 14.7 per cent. operating expenses in January amounted to $490,059,355 compared with $530,045,245 in January, 1945, a decrease of 7.5 per cent.

Personnel Notes

Harry C. Holland, who served in Washington with the OPA and the War Food Administration in executive capacities, has been named sales manager of the Dorset Foods, Ltd., Long Island City, N. Y.

Retirement of Richard Mather after 34 years of service, and promotion of W. W. Gwathmey, jr., to succeed him as construction engineer, was announced yesterday by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Will Seek Credit Easing

One of the major objectives of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers Association this year will be to recommend a change in Section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act to permit national banks to increase to 66 2-3 per cent the loanable portion of appraised values of real estate, and to extend the credit for as much as 20 years, according to Norfleet Turner, president of the ABA division.

Earnings Statements

Western Union reports 1945 net income from current operations of $4,434,505 after charging retroactive wages for that year. Net for 1944, restated for purposes of comparison to include retroactive wages applicable to that period, indicates a deficit of $349,000. Cross operating revenues for 1945 amounted to $192,892,138, an increase of $6,988,495 over the previous record year of 1944.

American Colortype Co. and subsidiaries reports net profit for 1945 of $440,023, equal to $2.26 each on 172,188 common shares. This compared with $384,604, or $2.21 each on 156,886 shares of common in 1944.

Crucible Steel Co. of America in a preliminary 1945 report discloses a net addition of $4,813,387 to earned surplus after special items credited or charged off for the year. Net loss before the special items was $1,565,847. The statement was not submitted in comparative form because of numerous adjustment still to be confirmed by Government agencies. In 1944 a net profit of $3,926,893 was shown.

Congoleum-Nairn Inc. reports 1945 net income of $1,617,214 equal to $1.30 a common share, compared with $1,843,283 or $1.48 a share in 1944.

Loser in B. & O. Suit Files Another Petition

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—A petition asking that President Roy B. White and three other officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad be held in contempt of court was filed in Federal Court today by Randolph Phillips, New York railroad analyst.

Phillips was the main objector to the B. & O.'s 500 million dollar debt adjustment plan, which was approved with minor modifications last fall by a special three-judge Federal tribunal. He contended at that time that the plan was not proposed in "good faith."

His contempt petition alleged that deletions were made in the minutes of executive committee meetings, that the railroad company failed to produce records and memoranda called for by the court and that certain testimony was altered after it was transcribed.

Week's Auto Output Shows Slight Gain

Detroit, March 8 (AP).—Ward's automotive reports today estimated this week's output of passenger cars, trucks and buses in the United States and Canada at 23,050 units. Last week's figure was 17,575.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 970,000 shares; previous day, 900,000; week ago, 822,170; year ago, 2,062,280; two years ago, 1,147,720; January 1 to date, 91,703,812; year ago, 84,354,258; two years ago, 43,072,054.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 8.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	
30 inds.	192.49	194.40	192.08	193.70	+2.24
20 rails	62.60	62.95	62.45	62.63	+0.03
15 utils	39.97	40.38	39.89	40.12	+0.20
65 stocks	72.39	73.01	72.24	72.71	+0.56

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 80,700; railroads, 44,110; utilities, 44,400; 65 stocks, 169,210.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	6	16¼	16	16	.....
Acme Stl	2	32½	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	16	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Addresso-Mult	5	36¼	35½	36¼	+ 1
Admiral Corp	3	17¼	17	17¼	.....
Air Reduction	25	52	51¾	51¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	39	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	7	59¼	58	59¼	+ 1¼
Alleghany pf	1	72	72	72	+ ¼
Allen Lud Stl	2	42¾	42	42¾	— ¼
Allen Indus	1	21	21	21	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye	3	197	195	197	+ 4
Allied Mills	2	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅜
Allied Strs	10	50½	50	50	.....
Allied St pf	2	105½	103¾	105½	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	52¾	51¾	52¾	+ 1⅛
Alpha P Cem	2	37¾	36½	37	+ ¼
Amal Leather	2	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	139½	139½	139½	+ 1¼
Am Ag Ch Del	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¾
Am Airlines	9	75⅞	75	75¼	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	5	35¾	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	6	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	52½	51½	52¼	— ¼
Am Cable & R	13	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Am Can	11	95¾	94⅞	95	.....
Am Car & Fdy	2	62¼	62	62	.....
Am Ch & Cable	3	36	36	36	.....
Am Colortype	16	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
Am Cryst Sug	1	27	27	27	.....
Am Distill	9	54½	54	54	.....
Am Encaus Til	13	118½	117¾	118	+ ⅛
Am European	16	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Am Export L	9	44¼	43⅝	43¾	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	32	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lth	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
Am & F P 7 pf	1	119½	119½	119½	+ 1
Am & F P 2 pf	1	35½	35½	35½	.....
Am Hide & L	12	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Am Hl & L pf	2	57	57	57	.....
Am Home Pro	5	109¾	106½	109¾	+ 3
Am Ice	13	16¼	16	16	.....
Am Internat	2	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	7	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Am Locomo	16	36⅞	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	15	38⅛	37½	38	.....
Am Metal	16	35¼	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Am News Co	1	89	88	88	.....
Am Pow & Lt	56	17	16½	16½	— ⅛
Am P&Lt6pf	14	118½	117¾	118¼	+ ⅜
Am P & L $5 pf	7	108	105⅞	105⅞	— ¼
Am Rad & S	70	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	13	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	6	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Am Seating	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt	13	64½	63¾	64¼	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	3	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ 1
Am Stl Fdrs	7	42⅝	42⅜	42½	+ ⅛
Am Stores	2	29	29	29	.....
Am Stove	2	32	32	32	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	52	52	52	.....
Am Tel & Tel	26	191	190⅛	190⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	85	85	85	+ 1
Am Tob B	2	86	86	86	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	24⅜	23¾	24⅜	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	10	65½	65	65	.....
Am Wat Wks	19	24½	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
Am W Wks pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
Am Woolen	11	45⅞	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	142¼	142¼	142¼	.....
Am Zinc Lead	8	13½	13½	13¾	— ⅛
Anaconda Copper	20	46¼	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	12	48	47⅝	48	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	16	48¾	48¼	48¾	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	18½	18½	18½	.....
Ark Nat Gas A	1	8	8	8	.....
Arch-Dan-M	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Armour & Co	61	14	13¾	13¾	.....
Armstrong Cork	2	56	56	56	.....
Armod Constr	2	24	23½	24	.....
Artloom Corp	15	23¾	22½	23¾	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	2	46¾	46	46⅝	+ ⅜
Atch T & S F	13	100	98¾	99	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F pf	9	118	118	118	.....
Atl Coast Line	21	69¾	69	69	— ¼
Atl Refining	21	37½	36⅞	37	+ ¼
Atlas Corp	6	25⅞	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Austin Nichols	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Autocar Co	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	90	12¼	11⅞	12	.....
Aviation Cp pf	7	70½	70	70	.....
Avon Prod	17	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	50	24¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
B & O pf	7	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar pf	2	80	80	80	.....
Barber Asphalt	2	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	117	26⅞	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	16	35¼	34⅝	35¼	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	9	61¼	61	61	+ ⅛
Beech Aircraft	10	32⅞	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	129¾	129¾	129¾	— 2¼
Belding-Hem	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	.....
Bell Aircraft	1	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	27	27	27	.....
Bendix Aviat	15	52⅞	52	52	.....
Benef Ind Ln	4	30¼	30¼	30⅜	— ⅛
Best & Co	3	37	37	37	.....
Beth Steel	24	102⅞	101½	102¼	+ ⅛
Black & Deck	2	37¾	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	13	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	32	32	32	.....
Boeing Airpl	21	29¾	29	29	.....
Bond Strs	4	40⅜	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ⅛
Borden Co	15	53¼	52¾	52¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	16	47¾	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	4	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	17	17	17	.....
Briggs Mfg	12	48¼	48	48½	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	61¼	60¾	61¾	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers	7	49	47½	49	+ 2
Brkln Gas	9	34	33¾	34	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	3	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	16	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	34	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	4	37¾	36¼	36¼	— 1
Bulova Watch	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Burlng Mills	6	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Burr Add Ma	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	15	13	12¾	12¾	.....
Butler Bros	4	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Butte Cop & Z	11	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Byers A M	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	3	42½	42	42	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Inl	30	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyan	3	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅜
Can Dry G Ale	5	44¾	44½	44¾	.....
Canad Pacific	88	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	65½	65½	65½	.....
Capital Adm A	3	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	46	46	46	+ ¾
Carrier Corp	20	28⅛	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	57	57	57	.....
Carriers & Gen	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	16	43¼	42½	43⅜	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	10	70	69¾	70	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	16	61	60¼	60¾	+ ¼
Celanese 1st pf	2	107	107	107	.....
Celotex Corp	3	25¼	25	25¼	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	15	12⅛	11¾	12	— ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	9	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	1	184	184	184	+ ¼
Cent Violeta	6	40½	40	40	+ ⅛
Centure Metal M	13	25¼	23¾	25¼	+ 2⅜
Cerro de Pas	10	46¼	45	46	+ 1
Certain-teed Pr	47	18¼	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	5	37½	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
Champ Sp & F	3	48	47½	48	.....
Checker Cab	3	92	92	92	+ 1
Chesa & Ohio	12	59⅛	58⅝	59	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	8	14¾	14	14¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill B	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	15	14¼	14	14	.....
Chi Mail Order	7	40	39	40	+ 1½
Chi Mil St P & P	41	30⅛	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Chi M St P & P pf	25	75	74	74⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	24	40	39¼	40	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	9	74½	74	74¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	13	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Chick Cot Oil	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Childs Co	28	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	31	125½	123½	124¾	+ 1½
Cincinnati Gas	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
City Ice & Fuel	7	32¾	32¾	32¾	.....
City Stores	7	22	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	3	62	61	62	+ ¼
Cleve Graph Br	1	65	65	65	+ ¼
Climax Molyb	16	38½	37¾	37¾	+ ⅜
Cluett Peabody	3	53	52¼	53	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	9	47½	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Colo Fuel & Ir	5	19¼	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	7	23	22	23	.....
Colum Br'cast A	7	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ 1¼
Colum Br'cast B	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	.....
Colum G & E	63	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	2	109¾	109¾	109¾	.....
Colum Pict	9	26¼	26	26¼	.....
Colum Carbon	2	38	38	38	.....
Coml Credit	5	51¾	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	34	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	68	33½	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
Com'wlth&Sout	104	4	3¾	3¾	.....
Compo Shoe M pf	1	126	126	126	.....
Congoleum-Nairn	7	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	19	8⅞	8¾	8¾	.....
Cons Edison	26	34	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	108	107¾	108	+ ¼
Cons Laundries	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	8	46¾	46¼	46½	— ⅛
ConsolRRCubapf	20	45¼	43¾	43½	+ 1½
Cons Vultee	41	29¾	29	29	.....
Container Corp	2	42	42	42	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	1	13¾	13	13	.....
Cont Can	26	42	42	42	.....
Cont Diam Fib	5	15⅞	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	3	56¾	56¼	56¾	.....
Cont Motors	34	20¼	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	14	38¾	37¾	38⅜	.....
Cont Steel	5	57	54⅝	57	+ 3¼
Cooper-Bess	7	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	15	44¾	42¾	44¼	+ 3⅛
Corn Products	10	64½	63¾	64¼	.....
Corsell-Dub El	20	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Corning Glass	4	36¼	36¼	36¼	.....
Coty Inc	84	10⅜	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Cr Zellerbach	7	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Crane Co	7	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ⅜
Cream of Wh	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	4	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ⅛
Crown Cork pf	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	.....
Crown Zeller	5	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl	31	45¼	44¼	44¾	.....
Crucible Stl pf	2	110¼	110¼	110¼	.....
Cuban-Am Su	10	25½	24¾	24¾	.....
Cudahy Pack	18	44¾	42¾	44½	+ 3⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	1	104	104	104	.....
Cunning Drug	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	31	21¾	21	21¾	.....
Curtis Pub pf	12	75¼	75	75	+ 1¾
Curtis-Wright	92	10¼	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wr A	19	32½	31	32	+ ⅛
Davega Stores	2	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
Davidson Chem	5	25¼	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records	21	59¾	55⅞	59¾	+ 4
Deere & Co	36	50¾	49½	49¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	6	43¼	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	26	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edis	27	26⅞	26¾	26¾	.....
Devoe & Ray A	5	34¾	34	34¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	1	42	42	42	.....
Dixie Cup	2	44	44	44	.....
Doehler-Jarvis	7	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	7	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Douglas Air	21	100⅞	99½	99¾	— ⅜
Dow Chem	2	156½	155¼	155½	+ ¼
Dresser Ind	18	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	1	26	26	26	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	32½	32½	32½	.....
duPont de N	6	190	188	190	+ 3
duPont pf	1	129	129	129	.....
Eagle-Pich	9	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	6	114½	114	114	— ⅜
Eastman Kodak	34	234	228¼	234	+ 9½
Easton Mfg	1	63	63	63	+ 1
Edison Bros Strs	9	31¾	31½	31¾	.....
Ekco Prod	4	34½	34	34½	.....
Elastic Stop N	4	13	12¾	12¾	.....
El Auto-Lite	5	61¼	60½	60⅞	— ⅛
El Bond & Sh	15	26	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	6	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	23	21⅝	21½	21½	.....
El Pow & Lt pf	5	158	156¾	158	+ 3
El Pow & Lt 7pf	12	172⅛	169	172½	+ 4¾
El Storage Bat	2	84	83	83	+ 1¼
El Paso N Gas	7	22	22	22	.....
Emerson El M	22	25¾	25	25¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	12	32½	31¾	32	+ 1⅛
Eng Pub Serv	5	35½	35	35⅜	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	45	4¾	4½	4¾	.....
Erie RR	41	18	17¾	17⅞	.....
Erie RR pf A	1	83	83	83	+ 1
Eureka Wms	2	18½	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	3	27½	27	27	.....
Ex-Cell-O	3	51¾	51¼	51⅜	— ⅛
Exchange Buff	4	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	4	67	65½	67	+ 1⅛
Fajardo Sugar	3	28½	28⅜	28½	.....
Farns T & Rad	20	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Fed L & Trac	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Fed Mogul	2	45	45	45	+ ¼
Fed Mot Truck	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅜
Fed D Strs	8	61½	58¼	61	+ 3¼
Ferro Enam	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Fir P Fire Ins	4	61	61	61	— ¼
Firestone T & R	4	73¾	73	73¾	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	2	60¾	60	60¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote	5	36¼	36⅛	36¼	— ⅛
Flintkote pf	1	114½	114½	114½	+ ¼
Florence Stove	2	47	46	47	+ 1⅛
Florida Pow	8	17¼	17	17	.....
Foramem Sh A	2	45	45	45	+ ¼
Follansbee Stl	9	17⅝	17½	17⅝	.....
Food Fair Strs	6	48	47	48	+ 1½
Food Mach	4	77½	76½	77½	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	5	53½	53	53½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	7	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Gabriel Co	4	13¾	13½	13¾	.....
Gair Robert	26	9¾	9½	9½	.....
Gardner-Denv	3	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind	5	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Gar Wood pf	1	59½	59½	59½	.....
Gaylord Cont	4	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv	16	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¼
Gen Baking	24	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	23¾	23½	23⅞	.....
Gen Cable	9	13½	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	10	41	39¾	40¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	47	48	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	13	51	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	3	44	44	44	.....
Gen Motors	69	73⅝	71¾	72½	+ 1⅛
Gen Prec Eq	9	36	35½	35½	— 1
Gen Pub Serv	4	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	8	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Gen Refract	5	28⅞	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	17	38⅞	38	38½	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
Gillette Saf R	125	34¼	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	29	45	44	45	+ 1¼
Glidden Co	6	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	3	38⅛	38	38	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	7	75	75	75	+ ⅛
Goodyr T & R	13	65½	65⅛	65⅜	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Graham-Paig M	86	12½	12	12¾	+ ⅛
Grandy Con M	5	9½	9¼	9¼	.....
Grand Union	2	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Granite City Stl	2	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅛
Grant (W T)	6	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Orect	6	18¾	18¼	18¾	+ ⅛
Gt Nortin R pf	28	57⅞	57	57	.....
Gt West Sug	3	31	31	31	.....
Green (H L)	3	85	85	85	+ 1
Greyhound Cor	41	33¾	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
Grum Aire Stm	14	45¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	2	25	25	25	.....
Gulf M&Ohpm	3	73¼	73¼	73¼	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	4	60½	60½	60½	— ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	31	38	37	37	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	2	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	4	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Harn Mfg	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	.....
Hat Corp Am A	1	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	2	15	14¾	15	.....
Hayes Mfg	20	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Hecht Co	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors	2	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
Hercules Powd	5	122¼	121¾	121¾	— ¾
Hewitt Rub	2	27¼	27	27½	+ 1
Hinde&Dauch Pap	2	37¼	36½	36½	— ⅛
Hires (CE)	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Holland Furn	6	65	64	65	+ 2
Hollander & Son	2	24½	24½	24½	.....
Holly Sugar	29	29	29	29	.....
Homestake Min	7	53	52½	52½	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey	6	24½	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersh pf	2	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ 1⅛
Household Fin	2	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ⅛
Houston L&P	1	83	83	83	— 1
Houston Oil	15	26½	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	15	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Howes & Man	10	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Hudson & Manpf	2	21¾	20¾	21½	+ ⅛
HudsonBay M&S	4	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	19	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Hump Motor	1	8	8	8	.....
Illinois Central	14	34